

# SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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SEYMORE, INDIANA, TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS

## MILITIAMEN WAIT FOR NEXT ORDERS

Thirty-five of the Original Company Report to Captain Abel Ready For Active Duty.

### DRILL PRACTICE HELD TODAY

Guardsmen Making Final Preparations Before Leaving for Ft. Benjamin Harrison.

Members of the local company of Indiana National Guards are patiently waiting their turn at watchful waiting. The company's headquarters in the Odd Fellows' building have been the scene of great activity since Captain Oscar B. Abel was officially notified to mobilize his men at the home station. Quartermaster D. L. Prall has been busy distributing the suits and equipment to the original members of the company and fitting out the new recruits.

According to information from the militia headquarters in Indianapolis Governor Ralston will likely issue a general mobilization order Friday or Saturday. The soldiers will first go to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, where they will remain until the orders are received to move to the border. It is probable that the state troops will be detained at Ft. Benjamin Harrison for a month and maybe longer. After the troops are mobilized at the state camps they will be ready to move in accordance with the orders of the war department. General Funston, who is in command of the border forces, will call upon the state militia throughout the country as needed. It is probable that some of the Indiana soldiers may not get to the border. However, there is nothing definite regarding this as the war department has not announced its plans.

Captain Abel today put his men through their first drills since the mobilization order was received here. The men executed the maneuvers on Chestnut street in front of the Odd Fellows' building. As soon as they reach Ft. Benjamin Harrison drilling will become part of the daily

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## ENLISTMENT IS LARGER TODAY THAN ON MONDAY

Indiana National Guard Has Reached Peace Strength—2,500 Under Arms.

### RACE TO BE FIRST IN CAMP

By United Press. Indiana, June 20.—The Indiana National Guard reached peace strength today. Adjutant General Bridges in a statement issued at noon today estimated that 2,500 militiamen are under arms in the state. Reports on recruiting show a larger enlistment today than yesterday.

With their companies nearing war strength, Indiana militia officers began a race for the honor of being the first to reach Ft. Benjamin Harrison. The companies at Terre Haute, Goshen and Indianapolis appeared to be leading in the race.

Governor Ralston and Adjutant-General Bridges were still undecided when the mobilization order would be given, but it was officially stated that the first guardmen would probably go into camp at Ft. Harrison Friday or Saturday.

### FINGER TORN OFF IN A CORN CRUSHING MACHINE

Paris Wingler, Near Driftwood, Meets With Painful Accident—Hand Caught on Prongs of Cutter.

Paris Wingler lost a finger this morning while crushing corn on his farm near Driftwood. Mr. Wingler was preparing to feed when the accident happened. He was placing corn in the crusher when the prongs of the machine caught the fore finger of his left hand practically amputating it. No one was present at the barn at the time and it was some time before a physician was able to get to the injured man.

## MANY ANSWER THE CALL TO ARMS

Recruiting Volunteers for Company K Keeps Officers Busy—Many Fail to Pass.

### THREE ACCEPTED YESTERDAY

Poor Teeth Prevents Many Applicants From Being Accepted, According to Lieut. Kyte.

Many men have answered the call to arms of Capt. Abel, of Company K, and have presented themselves for enlistment in the national guard. Of the number, however, only three had been accepted up until this morning. The others could not pass the strict medical examination required, and had to be refused. The recruiting is in charge of Lieut. E. G. Kyte, of the medical corps of the Second Infantry.

According to Lieut. Kyte, poor teeth have disqualified more men than any other one defect, three or four volunteers losing out in their desire to serve their country on this account alone. Dr. Kyte explained that especial attention is given to the applicants' teeth, because two or three days in a rain-soaked trench would, in many cases, bring on rheumatism and other complaints. "We are not recruiting men for the hospital and the pension list, but for active service," he said.

The physical examination now being used in the national guard is identically the same as that of the regular army. The applicant must be at least 5 feet, 4 inches tall, and should weigh at least 2 pounds to the inch.

The three men who were accepted yesterday were Howard Clark, O. O. Gibson and H. E. Brooks. Many others were being examined this afternoon and several more men will probably be added to the company's roster before tonight. Dr. Kyte's office has been a busy place all day. As soon as the applicant reports to Capt. Abel and satisfactorily answers the regulation questions he is turned over to Lieut. Kyte for the physical examination. If he passes this test, the oath is administered to him and he is formally mustered into service.

Capt. Abel feels confident that enough recruits will be secured to boost the roster up to sixty-five, the minimum strength required by the war department. Many members who have been out of the city are returning, and by tomorrow it is believed the company will be able to put its full strength in the field.

## M'CLURE SPEAKS TO TELEPHONE MEN

Members of State Commission Tells Owners of Southern Indiana Systems About the Law.

### CABARET-LUNCHEON AT NOON

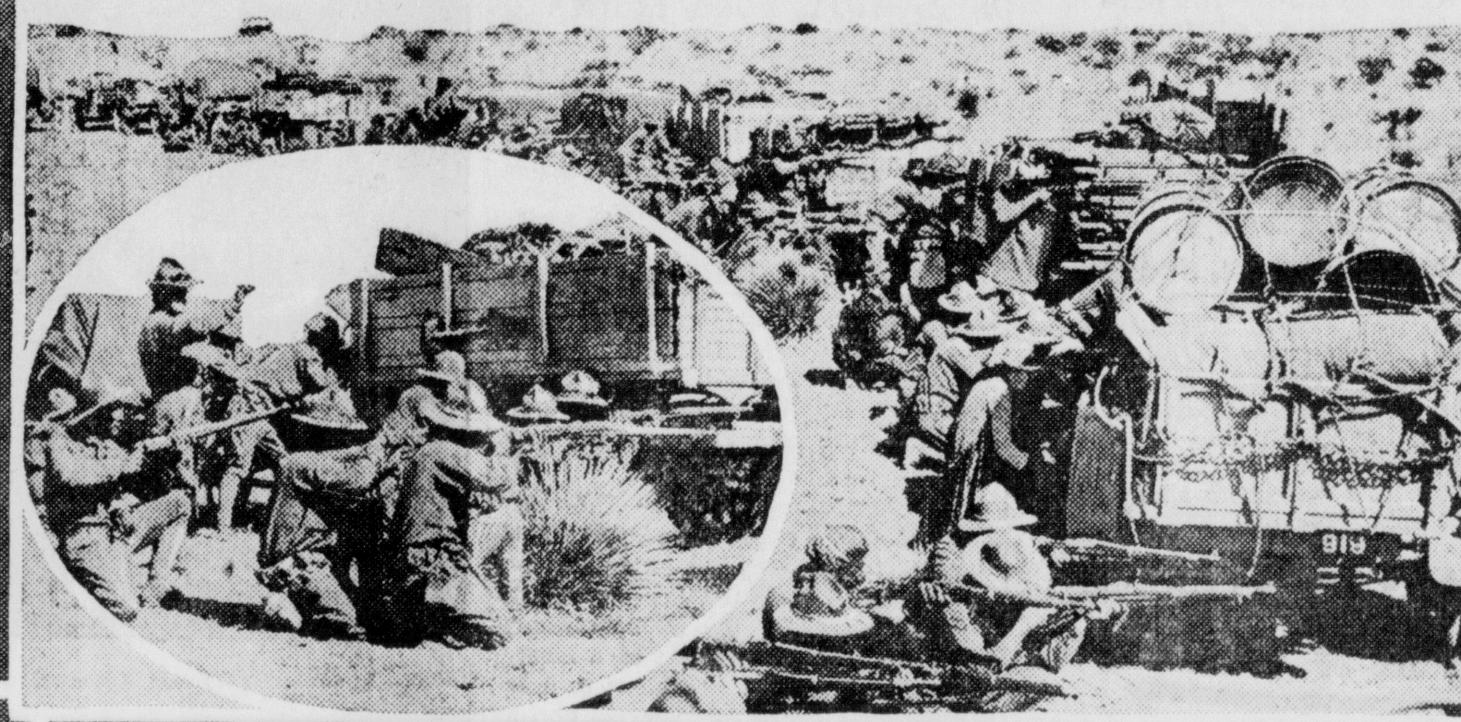
Mayor Ross Welcomes the Visitors at Morning Session—Response by William A. Wallace.

The first meeting of the Southern Indiana Independent Telephone Owners' Association since its organization several months ago was held in this city today. Mayor John A. Ross welcomed the visitors to the city at the morning session at the city building. He spoke on the "Relation Between the Public Utility and the Public." He pointed out that the utility has certain obligations to perform for the public and that its success depended upon the manner in which it conducted its business. Mayor Ross extended a cordial welcome to the visitors and told them to make themselves at home.

The response was given by William A. Wallace, of Washington, who on

(Continued on page 5, column 1.)

## AUTO TRUCKS SERVE AS BARRICADES ON BORDER



Photos by American Press Association.

Wagon truck train corps of New Mexico national guard, Captain Lister commanding, practicing how to defend itself if suddenly attacked at border by bandits.

## SUPPLY TRAINS ON WAY TO THE BORDER

One Consisting of Fifty-one Cars and Another of Forty-four Pass Through This City.

### ENROUTE FROM WASHINGTON

Baltimore & Ohio Company Will Likely Handle Large of Troop Trains in Case of Intervention.

Although no official information has come to the local offices of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, it is expected that during the next week or ten days a number of troop and supply trains will be routed through this city on the way to the Mexican border. Two supply trains passed through here Monday night. One consisted of forty-four cars and the other of fifty-one cars. Only a few box cars were used to transport tents and other equipment and the pontoon bridges were carried in open cars.

Travelers from Philadelphia and Washington bring the information that for the last week the side tracks on the Eastern railroads have been filled with cars loaded with army equipment. This has given rise to the suggestion that the war department has been expecting trouble with Mexico for several weeks and had ordered the equipment loaded ready for immediate shipment in case it was necessary to transport them to the border states. It is said that the trains that have already passed through this city consisted of cars picked up from the sidings.

The Baltimore & Ohio road will probably handle a large number of the trains for the border. The company has a direct line to the Eastern seaboard and the transfer of the cars can be easily made at St. Louis. Time is an important factor in the movement of troop and supply trains and for this reason the most direct lines are usually used. Some of the trains may be routed over the Pennsylvania Lines which also have direct connection with the border.

The two trains sent through this city Monday night came from Washington. The Baltimore & Ohio also had splendid connections with the

(Continued on page 5, column 2)

### NEW SCHOOL BUILDING TO BE BUILT IN CARR TOWNSHIP

Trustee Carr Accepts Bid of Ball Brothers, of Brownstown—Only Two Filed.

Alexander Carr, trustee of Carr township, has awarded the contract for the construction of a new school building in District No. 7, Carr township to Ball Brothers, of Brownstown. Their bid was \$2,233. Only one other bid was filed, by C. O. Robertson, of Brownstown, for \$2,449.

The new building will be modern in every particular and will be completed before the opening of the fall term.

(Continued on page 5, column 1.)

## ARREDONDO FAILS TO CALL ON SECRETARY LANSING

By United Press.

Washington, June 20—Mexican Ambassador Arredondo this afternoon cancelled his engagement to see Secretary Lansing at 2:30. He broke the engagement after having received this government's reply to General Carranza's demand for withdrawal of American troops from Mexico. No reason for his action was given by the state department.

## U. S. MAKES THREAT TO GEN. CARRANZA

First Chief Told that "Gravest Consequences" will Result if He Attacks U. S. Troops.

### AMERICA WILL NOT RECEDER

Mexican Administration Scored for Failure to Co-operate with This Government.

By United Press.

Washington, June 20.—The American government today threatened General Carranza with the "gravest consequences" if he attacks American troops now in Mexico.

This threat was contained in a long note replying to his withdrawal demand. The note positively declines to take the American forces out of Mexico. It exonerated Carranza for his failure to co-operate and resented his brusque and his intimation of bad faith.

"The de facto government is pleased to ignore this obligation (to protect American rights and chase bandits)," said the note, "and to believe that in case of a refusal to retire these troops there is no further recourse than to defend its territory by an appeal to arms for the government of the United States would surely be lacking in sincerity and

(Continued on page 4, column 6.)

## LOCAL CLUB TO GET SHIPMENT OF BASS

Special Representative of Fish and Game Department to Bring Tanks Wednesday.

### TO RESTOCK WHITE RIVER

Association Notified That Another Shipment Will be Made From Washington in August.

J. J. Peter, president of the Jackson County Fish and Game Club, and Charles L. Kessler, secretary, have received word that the Indiana Fish and Game Department will send a shipment of black bass minnows to this city tomorrow. The bass will arrive on the south bound interurban car due here at 10 o'clock and will be taken to Rockford in an automobile. Nothing was stated concerning the size of the shipment but it is supposed to be large as the local men were informed that a representative of the state department would accompany it here and see that the bass were properly placed in White River.

This is the first direct result obtained by the recently organized county fish and game club. One of the first moves made by the officers was to petition the state fish and game department and the department of fisheries at Washington, D. C. for black minnows to restock the local streams. The state department first answered and said that the shipment would be made as soon as possible.

The local association has also received notice that the department of fisheries will send a shipment of

(Continued on page 5, column 4)

### FLODY BANISTER QUICK TO ANSWER CALL TO COLORS

Local Boy Reads of Mexican Trouble and Joins Regular Army at Crothersville Station.

Upon reading the dispatches in Monday morning newspapers, Flody Banister, of this city joined the regular army and left the same afternoon for the training station in Louisville. Banister heard that Sergt. A. E. Lett was quartered in Crothersville and he immediately prepared to answer the call of his country. He boarded a morning car and went to Crothersville where he met Lett and signed the papers then boarded another south bound car for his assignment in Louisville.

(Continued on page 5, column 4.)

## FUNSTON HAS ASKED FOR MILITIAMEN

Believed That General in Command of Mexican Situation Wired for 65,000 Men.

### REQUEST TO WAR DEPARTMENT

New York and Illinois Regiments May be First Guardsmen to be Sent to War Zone.

By United Press.

San Antonio, Tex., June 20—General Funston wired the war department this afternoon for a number of state militia regiments to report to the border at once. He declined to state the exact number requested but it was believed to be 65,000.

The request was in response to a war department message asking Funston how many troops he desired at once.

The troops will be distributed from the eastern Texas gulf ports to California a brigade here and there. No indications were given as to what militia will be called first, but it was believed that the New York and Illinois regiments would receive the initial orders.

The quartermaster's department at Ft. Sam Huston was authorized today to buy 50,000 horses and mules for the national guards to furnish mounts for cavalry and draft animals for the artillery.

Interest in the border situations today centered on Del Rio directly west of here on the Rio Grande where it is reported that 1,500 Mexicans and Yaqui Indians are approaching the city from the south. Reports of the advance were brought to Del Rio by Mexicans and transmitted to General Funston by Col. Sibley commanding at that place.

General Greene commanding the Eagle Pass patrol district sent a battalion of the third infantry on motor trucks to Del Rio immediately. Sibley's command is of fair strength and with the reinforcements he should be able to defend the city against the Mexicans and Yaquis in case they attack, according to Funston.

## AMERICA TODAY CLAD IN HABILIMENTS OF WAR

Within a Week Everyone of 100,000 Guardsmen Will be in Concentration Camps.

### TEST FOR THE RAILROADS

By United Press.

New York, June 20—America donned the habiliments of war today. Almost every city in the nation saw khaki clad men answering the call for general mobilization for the militia. Statistics gathered by the United Press showed the national guards of all the states called out by President Wilson have answered the call to colors with instantaneous unanimity while recruiting is booming. Within the week every one of the 100,000 requisitioned guardmen will be in concentration camps drilling and hardening for actual service wherever needed. In many cases this concentration called for superhuman efforts by engineers to construct sanitary water supplies together with the disposal of sewerage.

That the mobilization will be a test of railroads and food supply stations as well as the guard itself was becoming more and more apparent today. Nearly every city in the country today saw its "boys" off or saw them making ready for the grim business of war. No such scenes have been witnessed since the Spanish-American war of 1898.

Children's Dresses 50¢ to \$3.50, at Simon's.

j24d&w

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. EuDaly.

Special Train.

By United Press.

Washington, June 20.—Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City today wired the state department he has arranged for a special train to take Americans from Mexico City tomorrow.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

## CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING GROWS

Mexicans Bivouac Along Line to Juarez.

## FEW NATIVES ENLISTING

Wholesale Flight of Mexicans to United States Distresses De Facto Government—Situation in Chihuahua City Is Reported Quiet.

El Paso, Tex., June 20.—Three thousand Carranzista soldiers are scattered in small camps twelve miles south from Juarez along the Mexican Central railway and large bodies of troops are stationed along the entire route from Chihuahua City to Juarez, according to a refugee from Chihuahua City.

The large bodies of troops that are supposed to be arriving daily in Juarez are camping a few miles south of the city. No evidence of heavy artillery was noticed, the refugee said.

Very little artillery is now located in Juarez and it is far outranked by the twelve guns comprising the three artillery commands in El Paso.

El Paso troops were reinforced by the return here from the Pershing base at Columbus, N. M., of a battalion of the Twentieth infantry. Militia will be sent here shortly, according to General Bell.

The call to arms in Juarez for drill "for possible active service against the aggressions of the forces of the United States" has brought out less than one hundred Mexicans.

It is notable that more men remain in the crowds on the streets, cheering the "minute" men than have joined the ranks of the embryo soldiers. Jesus Valdez, a civil employee of the Carranza government in Juarez, is drilling the men with the approval of General Francisco Gonzales, the Juarez military commander.

As an evidence of the tension the present situation is causing along the border, General Jacinto Trevino, military commander of the state of Chihuahua, issued orders against the wholesale flight of Mexicans to the United States. The order forbids Mexicans permission to quit the country with their families. Many Mexican families appear to think it would be safer in the United States than in Mexico in the event of a war between the two countries.

One of the refugees asserted that there is a strong anti-American feeling being engendered in Chihuahua City by the young boys of the army who are making speeches against the Americans, urging the civilians to join the army to "repel her invaders." While this feeling is growing in Chihuahua City, the refugee declared, the situation there is quiet and there had been no further demonstrations since the American consulate and foreign club had been stoned. The older and more responsible residents of the city, he said, are entirely friendly toward the Americans and are anxious for them to return.

## PLENTY OF WAR MUNITIONS

United States Ready to Meet Any Emergency Situation May Call For.

Washington, June 20.—Full supply of ammunition and ordnance equipment for all possible needs of the Mexican situation are already in hand, accord-

## BREAK IS UP TO CARRANZA

Hostilities Will Depend Upon Mexican Government.

## U. S. NOTE GOES FORWARD

As Reply to Carranza's Demands For Withdrawal of American Troops Is Prepared Troops Are Mobilizing Ready For Any Eventuality.

San Antonio, Tex., June 20.—Information reaching General Funston indicated that the citizens of Del Rio were greatly alarmed over a report that 1,500 Yaqui Indians and de facto soldiers were marching on that city.

Washington, June 20.—Following are the outstanding developments of the day in the Mexican situation:

Secretary of War Baker sent to Chairman Hay of the house military affairs committee the text of a resolution authorizing the president to draft the national guard for "service on foreign soil." Hay asked unanimous consent in the house for immediate consideration of the resolution.

The governors of thirty-nine states acknowledge receipt of the president's order, calling out the national guard. Among the states yet to be heard from is New Jersey, President Wilson's home state.

Secretary Lansing announced that the reply to Carranza's note demanding withdrawal of the American forces from Mexico will be sent today. It will be delivered in person to Minister Arredondo and will refuse to comply with the demand of Carranza.

The Mexican government presented to the state department, through Arredondo, the Mexican version of the clash at Mazatlan between American bluejackets and Mexican forces, in which one American sailor and a number of Mexicans were wounded.

Officials of the American government are awaiting with considerable concern the effect on the Mexican government of President Wilson's action in calling out substantially the entire national guard of the country for service on the Mexican border.

Despite the fact that the text of the official call makes it plain that its purpose is merely to provide for the defense of American territory, it is regarded as possible that Carranza might seize upon it as a pretext for a declaration of war.

That this is regarded as entirely possible is conceded by officials in the light of their growing conviction that Carranza's entire course of action in recent weeks has been framed with the idea of forcing a war with the United States as the last expedient remaining to him as a means of uniting the factions in Mexico behind him.

## FEAR FOR AMERICANS IN MEXICO.

Apprehension continues to exist concerning the safety of the 5,000 Americans still in Mexico, and particularly the 1,000 in Mexico City. Admitting that popular excitement in Mexico was steadily increasing, officials of the state department declared that no steps were being taken to safeguard the Americans in Mexico City beyond renewed warnings to them to leave the country. It is explained that, despite the possibility of attacks on these Americans in the capital, it will be futile to expect an American force to get to Mexico City in less than two months' time, or that a force of less than 100,000 men could reach the city in that time. Then, it was argued, it would be too late.

Steps are being taken as rapidly as possible to send army and navy transports to east and west coast points for the purpose of taking off any American refugees who might be at these points. Special provision is being made for the safety of the Americans and other foreigners at Tampico and for the protection of the oil properties there. Approximately 2,000 Americans are at Tampico and the British government has been particularly concerned for the safety of the British oil wells, from which Great Britain's navy is now getting the bulk of fuel oil being used by the English.

It was explained that if it would become necessary eventually to blockade the Mexican ports in order to prevent arms and ammunition from reaching the Mexicans, exceptions could be made in the case of oil shipments leaving Tampico.

The state department had no confirmation concerning the manifestos reported to have been issued to Mexican populace by General Trevino and Gonzales, calling on them to enlist for the defense of Mexico against the United States.

Contrary to the view held, more or less generally in state and war department circles, that it is only a question of time before the United States is fighting the whole of Mexico, in quarters close to the administration, the hope is expressed that the president's action in calling out the national guard may serve to call Carranza's bluff.

It is said in these quarters that the vital factor in the situation is the attitude of Carranza and the extent to which it may be influenced by a realization that the United States is prepared to intervene should he force

## VICE ADMIRAL H. T. MAYO

In Command of the

Atlantic Fleet.



Photo by American Press Association.

such action. The belief is expressed that the Mexican executive will back down long before anything like general hostilities occur.

The president's close friends appear to be relying on information which they have received that the Mexican population as a whole is more apathetic than has been represented and that the anti-American feeling has been largely the work of professional agitators.

In view of this attitude assumed by close friends of the president, it is said, that from now on the program will depend from day to day on developments in Mexico. For that reason it is regarded as unlikely that any of the national guard, or at least any considerable number of the state troops will be sent to the border unless the situation grows more serious than it now is.

The war department received from General Funston a report to the effect that conditions generally along the border seemed much quieter as a result of the president's action in calling out the national guard.

No estimate has yet been submitted to Secretary of War Baker of the probable cost of mobilizing the national guard and placing them in the federal service with pay. As soon as such an estimate is available, however, congress will be asked to pass an emergency appropriation bill to cover the expense. It is known that millions of dollars will be required.

## INDIANA UNITS MOBILIZED

General Mobilization at Fort Harrison by Last of Week.

Indianapolis, June 20.—The order for a general mobilization of the Indiana national guard at Fort Harrison will go out from the office of Governor Ralston probably on Friday or Saturday of this week. That was the information given out by the governor and Adjutant-General Frank Bridges, following several conferences between the two officials and following a long-distance telephone communication between Bridges and a representative of the central department, United States army at Chicago.

In the meantime each unit of the guard is being assembled at its home station, ready to respond to the order for the general mobilization at Fort Harrison.

The time for calling for the general mobilization will be dependent largely on the rapidity with which the various companies are recruited. The recruiting is reported to be going on at a lively rate.

## TALESMAN KILLED BY TRAIN

Was Member Special Venire to Try John L. Hinshaw.

Noblesville, Ind., June 20.—Frank Whitesell, age forty-five, a farmer, was struck by a Central Indiana train two miles east of this city and fatally injured. The accident occurred when Whitesell was crossing the track in his automobile. He did not hear the train and his view of the track was obstructed by trees and shrubbery. He was brought to the hospital in this city and died fifteen minutes after reaching the institution. He is survived by a widow and one son.

Whitesell had come to Noblesville as a member of the special venire that had been summoned to try the John L. Hinshaw bank case and started home when the case was carried over until Wednesday.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of the United States weather bureaus, taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follows:

Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	63 Rain.
Boston.....	60 Cloudy.
Indianapolis.....	64 Clear.
Chicago.....	56 Clear.
Denver.....	58 Pt. cloudy.
St. Louis.....	70 Cloudy.
Omaha.....	54 Pt. cloudy.
New Orleans.....	84 Cloudy.
Washington....	74 Pt. cloudy.
San Francisco...	50 Pt. cloudy.
Forecast—Fair.	

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## GOLDENFLO

SATISFIES  
because it  
tastes like  
COFFEE

That's the reason critical housewives are serving Goldenflo at every meal. *It satisfies.* The whole family likes it—because Goldenflo is rich and full flavored—and for the first time, everyone can gratify the desire for *real coffee flavor*—without *real coffee harm*.

## Have you Tried GOLDENFLO?

Why deprive *your family and yourself* of this easily prepared luxury? Goldenflo costs so little to try—only 25c the pound. And remember Goldenflo brings coffee satisfaction—healthful not harmful.

Include in today's order, a package of Goldenflo, *sure*

For sale by these leading dealers

Model Grocery, (C. E. Abel)

M. H. Brand.

W. E. Hoadley.

Mayes' Cash Grocery.

Wiethoff's Cash Grocery.

L. L. Bollinger.

25c

## RUSS FORGING AHEAD SLOWLY

Advance Against Austrians Is Steady.

## NOW THREATEN STORZNETZ

Unofficial Dispatches Declare That the Austrian Army That Defended Southern Bukowina Has Been Cut Off From Main Army.

London, June 20.—Further progress and additional large captures of Austro-Hungarian and German prisoners by the armies of General Brusiloff in Volhynia, Galicia and the Bukowina are reported in the Russian war office statement.

Both the amount of ground gained and the number of prisoners taken are slight when compared with the successes of the first ten days of the new Russian offensive, but the claims are sufficient to indicate that the advance keeps up steadily, notwithstanding the strong reinforcements the Teutons have been able by this time to bring up to aid their hard-pressed southern allies.

After the fall of Czernowitz, capital of the Bukowina, officially announced by Petrograd, and admitted by Vienna, General Brusiloff's forces swept across the Pruth and are now "energetically advancing toward the river Sereth." This river comes nearest to Czernowitz at the fortified city of Storzenetz, defended by a strategic bridgehead similar, though less powerful, to that of Czernowitz. At this bridgehead, about thirteen miles to the southwest of Czernowitz, the Austro-Hungarians are expected to make their last stand to escape the only alternative of fleeing into the Carpathian mountains.

The army which defended the southern Bukowina is in sore straits. Some unofficial dispatches declare it to be already cut off from the northern forces and retreating toward Kolomea, Kuty, to the west, and part of it southward to Dornavatra. The army is commanded by General Pflanzer.

The Havas correspondent at Salonica reports that the Bulgarian troops in the region of Florina and Monastir are beginning an advance. Monastir is in southwestern Servia, near the Greek frontier, and Florina is across the border about seventy-five miles west of Salonica. There has been no important fighting along that front since the conclusion of the Servian campaign.

Rome reports that the Austrians have been making vigorous attacks in between Magna Boschi and Boscon, in the Trentino, but insists that all these offensive movements have been repulsed.

Heavy fighting is reported in the Verdun region, and the statement from Berlin indicated that the French have been making strong counter-attacks in an effort to regain lost ground. All these attacks have been repulsed, according to Berlin. The Paris statement says that the Germans have been making unsuccessful attacks in the Dead Man Hill region.

## FOOD RIOTS WERE SERIOUS

Crowds in Munich Clamored For Peace, Denouncing War.

London, June 20.—Dutch and Swiss reports describe food riots which took place in Aix La Chapelle and Munich. There were stiff fights with the police who quelled the rioters after several charges. It is stated that the crowd

demonstrating in Munich clamored for peace, denouncing the war.

The Kieler Zeitung says a big army meat curing factory at Halberstadt burned down. Two million pounds of canned beef and an enormous quantity of uncanned meat were destroyed, the paper says. The fire is said to have been of incendiary origin.

Asks \$150,000 Heart Balm.

New York, June 20.—Joseph Steven Ralston, president of the Ralston Car Sales company, who lives at Columbus, O., and makes his home in this city at the Vanderbilt hotel, has been sued by Dr. George F. Demarest for alienating the affections of Mrs. Parker Demarest, from whom Dr. Demarest got a divorce on April 28 last. Dr. Demarest asks \$150,000 damages. Ralston is married and has three children.

Weds Son-In-Law.

Washington, Ind., June 20.—An unusual marriage was celebrated here when John Glover, age fifty, a lawyer, married Frances Dove, age fifty-eight, his mother-in-law. Mrs. Glover becomes the step-mother of her own grandchildren, Glover having two daughters.

Lightning Plays Freak.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., June 20.—Hubert S. Anderson, age twenty-three, a farm employee, was struck by lightning when driving a team of horses attached to a road wagon into the barn. Anderson was rendered unconscious and is in a serious condition. Part of the front of the barn and a large tree nearby were photographed on Anderson's chest by the lightning. The horses were killed.

Ball Player Dies of Injuries.

Mobile, Ala., June 20.—Third Baseman Johnny Dodge, of the Mobile Southern association team, died from concussion of the brain. He was struck by a pitched ball, thrown by Pitcher Tom Rogers, of the Nashville club. His home was in Cincinnati.

Postal Men Meet July 4.

Muncie, Ind., June 20.—Three organizations of postal employees, the Indiana Rural Letter Carriers' association, the City Letter Carriers' association and the Postoffice Clerks' association, will hold their annual state conventions here July 4.

## ACT QUICKLY

Delay Has Been Dangerous In Seymour.

Do the right thing at the right time. Act quickly in time of danger. In time of kidney danger Doan's Kidney Pills are most effective.

Plenty of Seymour evidence of their worth.

Mrs. N. Charles, 514 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, says: "I had a constant backache, which made it hard for me to do anything without feeling fatigued. In addition to the backache, I had frequent dizzy spells and I didn't sleep well. I often arose in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Doan's Kidney Pills soon relieved the pains in

## Both Wilson and Marshall Began Careers as Lawyers

President, However, Took Up College Work—Renomination Comes During Administration Marked by European War.

Vice President First Became Prominent as Governor of Indiana, Only Other Office Held—Wife Aided In Election.

**H**ISTORY will make note that the Democratic convention at St. Louis was a ratification gathering. It assembled to nominate for president and vice president respectively Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall.

When the story of Woodrow Wilson shall come to be written historians no doubt will divide his life into four periods—forty-six years of study of government and preparation; eight years of experience as executive head of a university, fitting him for action; three years in the practical field of politics in winning the governorship of New Jersey and conducting the affairs of that office, and finally the administration of the presidency of the United States. The key to Woodrow Wilson's career is found in that major division of forty-six years devoted to preparation. To understand him he must be thought of as a man who has gone through such a training and is an indefatigable worker.

### Born In Virginia.

Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Va., on Dec. 28, 1856, the son of Joseph R. and Jessie Woodrow Wilson. The stock is Scotch-Irish. The early years of his life were spent in South Carolina and Georgia, where his father, a minister of the Presbyterian church, had charges, and at seventeen he was sent to Davidson college. Two years later he went north to enter Princeton and was graduated in 1877. At college he was a prime favorite with his fellows—not overstepped, as one may judge from his rank of forty-first in a class of 122.

From Princeton Wilson went to the University of Virginia. There he studied law for one year. From Virginia Wilson went to Atlanta and there sought to eke out a living by selling his knowledge of law to clients. The clients did not come—not altogether to Wilson's dismay, for he was not interested in the practice of law, but in its principles—and a year later found him at Johns Hopkins university. In 1885 he published his book, "Congressional Government—A Study of Government by Committee." This is now largely used as a textbook in colleges and graduate schools in this country.

### Hiz Two Marriages.

In the summer of 1885, just before taking up his work as professor at Bryn Mawr, he married Miss Ellen Louise Axson of Savannah. Mrs. Wilson died at the White House Aug. 6, 1914, and the president married Dec. 18, 1915, Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt of Washington. The president has three daughters—Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre and Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo, wife of the secretary of the treasury.

Wilson entered the faculty of Princeton university in 1889 and was made professor of political economy and jurisprudence, later of jurisprudence and politics. In 1902, upon the death of the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, he was elected president of Princeton university. He was the first man not a clergymen to hold that office.

For eight years he served that university as its head and was constantly voted the most popular man on the faculty, while his courses were voted both difficult and popular.

From the presidency of Princeton he became the nominee for governor of New Jersey, being elected Nov. 8, 1910. The state had consistently been carried by the Republicans for sixteen consecutive years before that election. He advocated important reform legislation, and it was embodied in the state laws. Wilson carried to the people his fight on Senator James Smith, Jr., the Democratic boss who aspired to the senatorship, and defeated him.

### Addressed Congress Personally.

In 1912, at the Democratic convention in Baltimore, on the forty-sixth ballot he was nominated by a vote of 900 to Champ Clark's 84. Then followed the election of Wilson, with a total vote of 6,291,770, over Theodore Roosevelt, with 4,196,247, and William H. Taft, with 3,481,119. He was the first Democratic president to hold office since

Grover Cleveland left the White House in 1897. On March 4, 1913, Mr. Wilson was inaugurated, and thirty-five days after he took the oath as president of the United States he appeared in the house of representatives and addressed congress, assembled in joint session, thus reverting to the practice of early presidents.

**Administration Full of Worries.** Since reaching the White House President Wilson has had no end of trouble. The Mexican affair has caused him more than one worried day. The Vera Cruz and Huerta incidents and finally the bandit raid which resulted in the sending of our troops over the border have all been part of the president's worries.

It is the terrible conflict abroad, however, which began in his second year in office, that has caused, and still causes, more worries to Mr. Wilson than any president since Lincoln's time has had to contend with.

### Uses a Typewriter.

Wilson is the only president of the United States and the only actual head of any nation or government in the world who uses a typewriter and shorthand notes together. He is the only head of a government to use a typewriter at all. His usual method in preparing a speech, diplomatic paper or anything of that sort is to write it all out in shorthand first; then, sitting down to his typewriter before him, he transcribes the notes into as good English as any man can write.

Like his predecessor as Democratic president, he really has more than two names. The late Grover Cleveland's full name was Stephen Grover Cleveland. Mr. Wilson's full name is Thomas Woodrow Wilson. Each dropped the first name early in life.

### Likes Golf and Walking.

The president's love of plain fun and good stories is in itself a refutation of the idea that he is a reserved, austere scholar with aristocratic leanings. Whether it was aboard a train, in the smoking room of the steamer bound for Bermuda, in the quiet of his study at Princeton or at the White House, Mr. Wilson has revealed himself as a very approachable individual.

He stands five feet ten inches in his socks, and his weight of 177 pounds is well placed. "He can run half a mile at a good clip without losing his wind," an admirer of his said recently. Golf and walking are his favorite exercises

### The Vice President.

Thomas Riley Marshall, nominated for the vice presidency by the Democrats, won his success in politics by reforms. It might be added, too, that he won by virtue of a good stock of native ability and resourcefulness.

Mr. Marshall was born in Manchester, Ind., March 11, 1854, and is two and a half years older than Woodrow Wilson. He had a common school education before entering Wabash college, from which he was graduated in 1873.

On his twenty-first birthday he was admitted to the practice of law in Indianapolis, Ind., and remained there until his election as governor of the state.

At the bar he was known chiefly for his wit and resourcefulness as a trial lawyer and his habit of careful and thorough preparation. One of his brother lawyers remarked about him that "to spring a surprise on Tom Marshall you needn't get up early in the morning. You have to sit up all night."

### Marshall Likes New Things.

In his campaign for the governorship of Indiana, the only office held by Mr. Marshall besides the vice presidency, he introduced a new style of stump the state, a leisurely, homely way. He and Mrs. Marshall traveled about the state without much plan or purpose mapped out, and wherever they went he told the people what he thought about politics and state affairs. He held no conferences with local leaders, but conducted his amiable way.

tical politicians laughed at him. There was not even any handshaking or cigar giving in his plan. But on election day "Little Tom" Marshall was elected.

In his first term of office Marshall was opposed by the state senate, which was Republican. In the election of 1910, however, the people gave him a legislature wholly Democratic. Then Marshall had on his hands the fight against Thomas Taggart, now senator. He won, electing Kern to the senate over Taggart's opposition.

At the Baltimore convention in 1912 he had little opposition for the vice presidential nomination.

Among the laws which he favored and signed in the second term of his administration as governor were those providing for a corrupt practices and publicity of campaign contributions act, for employers' liability on liberal lines, for the strengthening of the railroad commission's powers and for greater safety of industrial workers.

### WILSON HEARD CHEERING.

At Telephone at White House After Judge Wescott Spoke at St. Louis.

During the demonstration for President Wilson which followed Judge Wescott's nominating speech in St. Louis a telephone wire connecting the convention hall with the White House switchboard was opened.

The president, Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty and others of the White House party listened in. The applause and cheering could be heard very plainly.

### Recruits "32,370 Pounds" Stronger.

After fourteen weeks of military training in the open a company of fifty-six recruits of the United States marine corps learning the ropes at the recruit depot at Port Royal, S. C., increased its pulling power from 202,198 pounds to 264,568 pounds, an increase of 62,370 pounds. Tests were made with a dynamometer, which automatically registers the exact number of pounds pulled by each muscle group.

## Make a New Customer

**T**HERE is one thought I would like very much to impress upon advertisers and that is this:

The true function of advertising is never to take trade from one merchant to another, that is, providing merchants are equally wide-awake and progressive.

Primarily, advertising is to develop more business rather than to interfere with what is now being done, and this is something every Indiana merchant should have in mind when he is writing copy. Don't try to get a customer away from your competitor, but try to make a new customer.—Business Chats

have passed \$20,000,000 a month. Continuance of present conditions for another year, officials believe, would result in the customs receipts nearly reaching the level attained before the war.

### DR. PRATT'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, in a recent lecture discussed the problems that the American lumber industry faces. Here are some of his statements:

"Great instability has prevailed in the lumber industry—an instability that has made losses and not profits the order of the day.

"You are seeking a purely legal remedy for a problem which is purely economic.

"The lumber industry must find more efficient marketing methods and larger markets for its products.

"Foreign trade is one of the things vitally necessary if the lumber industry is to be put on its feet.

"Probably most lumber manufacturers have never exported a stick of lumber.

"Our lumber has sold in Europe, but it has sold itself.

"Foreign trade is conducted through exactly the same fundamental business principles as domestic trade.

"The yellow pine industry should take up the matter of measurements in the South American trade.

"Why not have in every important center of South America an agency of this association which would keep its eyes open for opportunities?

"Why not have a score of offices to demonstrate to South America how to use wood to the best advantage?"

### NEW COMMERCIAL ATTACHE FOR LONDON.

Pierce C. Williams of New York has been appointed American commercial attache at London to succeed Albertus H. Baldwin, who has held the post since the commercial attache service was inaugurated, nearly two years ago.

by the Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce.

At the time of his appointment by Secretary Redfield, Mr. Williams was connected with W. R. Grace & Co. of New York, having charge of their foreign trade in ores. He had previously been employed with the Crucible Steel Company of America, for which concern he traveled extensively in South America and Europe. Further experience in foreign trade promotion was acquired as an official of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce.

Mr. Williams is only thirty years of age and is the youngest member of the commercial attache staff. He leaves at once for his new post.

### EXPORT OF CALIFORNIA TOBACCO.

A firm in San Francisco reports to Commercial Agent E. G. Babbitt, in charge of the district office of the Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in that city, that it has made a shipment, equivalent to a carload, of "Turkish" tobacco grown in California to Australia. It is stated that if this shipment is satisfactory to the consignees it will probably lead to further Australian purchases of this product in California.

It is understood that this is the first export of tobacco grown in California.

### USE MORE PETROLEUM.

The United States geological survey reports that there was a marked increase in the use of petroleum as a locomotive fuel by the railroads of the United States in 1915. The quantity of oil fuel so consumed last year was 36,648,463 barrels, an increase of 5,555,200 barrels, or 18 per cent over the similar consumption in 1914.

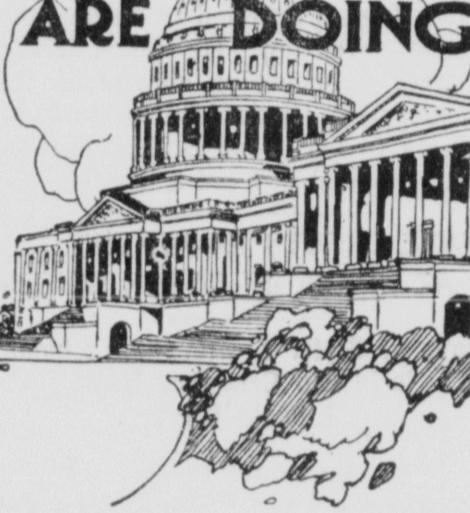
### First Girl In 100 Years.

Girl baby born to Mrs. Charles Stewart in Albert Lea, Minn., is first girl in Stewart family for more than 100 years.

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

### DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

## WHAT UNCLE SAM'S EXPERTS ARE DOING



### UNCLE SAM'S INCOME.

Treasury department officials estimate that the government's receipts during the current fiscal year ending June 30 will be from \$90,000,000 to \$100,000,000 more than estimated when congress convened.

Revised estimates showed the increases approximately as follows: Income tax, from \$85,000,000 to \$120,000,000, an increase of \$35,000,000 over the original estimate; ordinary internal revenue receipts from \$272,000,000 to \$305,000,000, an increase of \$33,000,000; customs receipts, from \$190,000,000 to \$215,000,000, an increase of \$25,000,000. With these three principal sources of revenue showing an indicated increase of \$93,000,000 over the original estimates, officials believe minor sources will help bring the total increase close to \$100,000,000.

Customs receipts show that the government already has collected duties aggregating \$185,446,412, only \$1,000 less than the sum collected this time last year and within \$5,500,000 of the sum originally estimated for the entire year.

Customs receipts have been steadily increasing since December and now

BOBBY VAN LOON  
CAN YOU DESCRIBE THE  
BOUNDARY LINES OF  
GERMANY?

NO MAM'  
I CAN'T  
I HAVEN'T

READ THE  
LATEST EDITION  
OF THE PAPER  
YET?



## SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

RAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.

One Year.....	\$5.00
Six Months.....	2.50
Three Months.....	1.25
One Month.....	.45
One Week.....	.10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

TUESDAY, JUNE 20 1916.

## MILITIAMEN WAIT FOR NEXT ORDERS

(Continued from first page)

routine and Capt. Abel desired to have his company in as good condition as possible. Thirty-five of the original company have already reported for duty. Some of the absents are out of the state and several days will be required before they can report. A number were expected to reach Seymour this afternoon and tomorrow.

The company officers are anxious immediately to recruit the company up to the minimum peace strength, at least. Capt. Abel said that in case they were unable to do this before the general mobilization orders came he felt certain that his company would be ordered to proceed to Indianapolis.

The business men and citizens are planning to give the boys a little farewell when they leave for Ft. Benjamin Harrison. A movement is under way to start a subscription and employ the Seymour Concert Band to escort the company to the train. It is pointed out that each man will need a little ready cash enroute to the border and that if the subscription should total more than the expense of the band the balance would be distributed among the men. Capt. Abel said that under all probability some of the members would leave without much ready cash and that they would need a few things along the way that the government does not provide. The matter of securing the band for the soldiers' farewell will be taken up as soon as the men hear just when they will depart from this city.

The men begin receiving compensation as soon as they report following the order from the adjutant-general, Frank L. Bridges. The privates received fifty cents a day and rations. Seventy-five cents a day is allowed for food. Some of the recruits live out of the city and the company officers are looking after their meals and lodging. The men who live in this city are entitled to the same amount for rations but by agreement this money is turned over to the company treasurer. Corporals receive seventy-five cents a day: Sergeants are paid \$1 a day. The first sergeant gets \$1.10 a day and the second lieutenant draws \$4.72. The first lieutenant is paid \$5.78 a day and the captain draws \$6.67 per day.

The scale of pay is automatically increased should the men be required to cross into a foreign country.

"What we want is men," said Lieutenant Baldwin. "We would like to have at least forty or fifty more members in our company. That number would bring the company up to almost war strength and would make a splendid showing."

Second Lieutenant Baldwin will likely be promoted to the first lieutenantcy. The first place has been vacant for some time and Lieut. Baldwin has intended to take the examination for the place but up to this time had neglected to do so. If he becomes first lieutenant the second lieutenant may be appointed before the company entrains for Ft. Benjamin Harrison.

## BAPTIST AND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES IN JOINT SERVICES

Union Sunday Evening Services to be Held During the Coming Six Weeks.

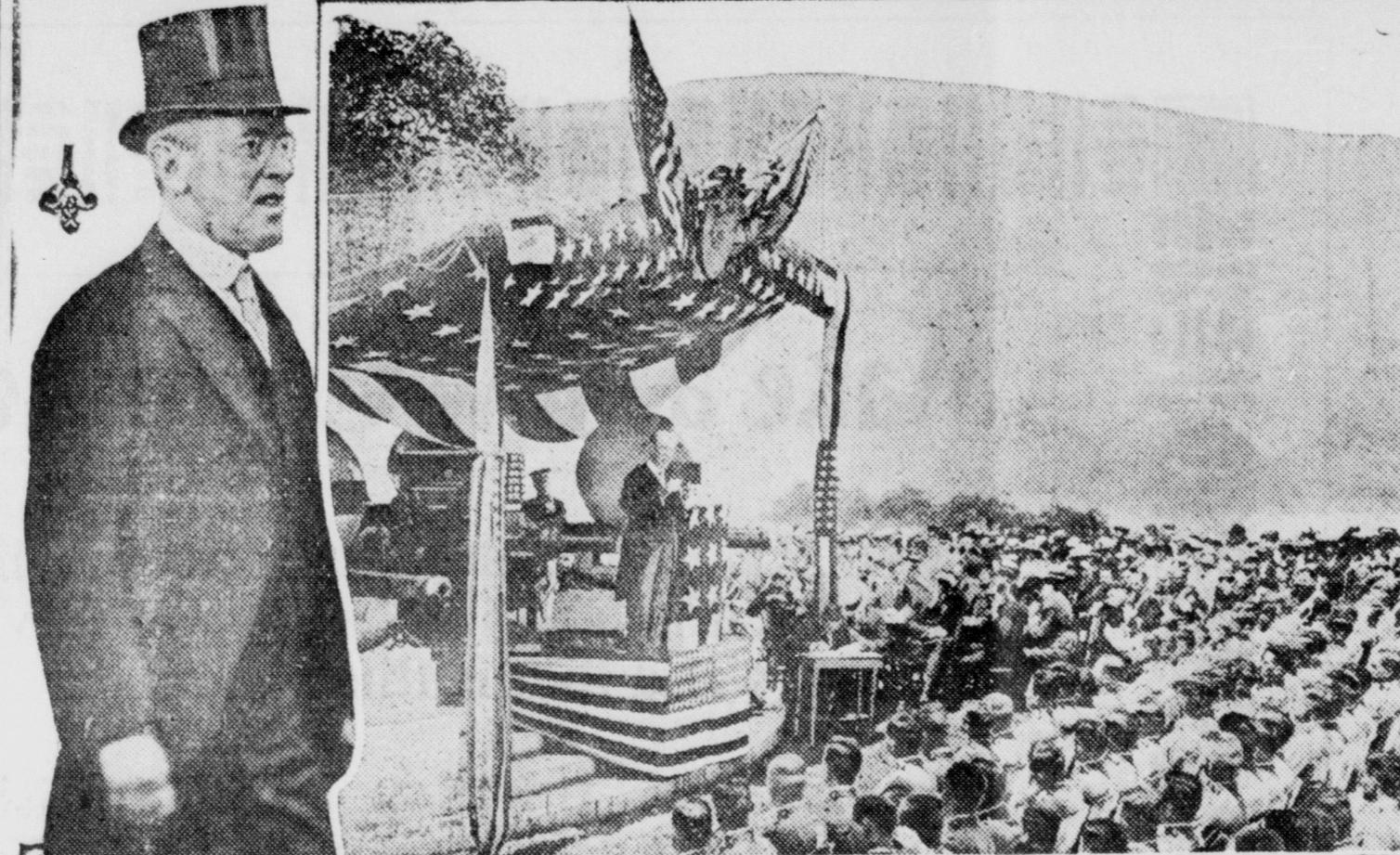
The congregations of the First Baptist and First Presbyterian churches will unite in a series of union services on Sunday evenings during the coming six weeks, starting next Sunday. The proposition of holding the joint services was unanimously adopted by the Baptist congregation Sunday, and at a meeting of the session of the Presbyterian church last evening.

The first service will be held next Sunday evening at the Baptist church, with Rev. Moore, of the Presbyterian church, preaching the sermon.

ANNA E. CARTER  
NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.

## PRESIDENT TELLS CADETS TO BE PREPARED



Photos by American Press Association.

President Wilson speaking to the graduating class of the West Point Military Academy on the subject of preparedness. He said America should strike only when it is necessary, and then strike to conquer.

## SHEPHERD WRITES ABOUT GERMAN FOOD SITUATION

American Newspaper Man Told That Babies are Eating Carrots and Apples.

(By William G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Correspondent).

Rotterdam, Holland, May 25.—(By Mail).—Babies seven months to a year old are eating carrots, apples and spinach in Germany. Other folks beside babies are having food troubles. These food stories we'll tell about them all. If you watch the consulates here and keep your eyes on the incoming trains you can meet, every day, a scant few persons who have just come from Germany and who will gladly tell you what experiences they have had in their kitchens, dining rooms and stomachs since the food stringency in Germany became noticeable. These travelers feel themselves heroes, as, indeed, you come to regard them, in a manner of speaking, when you see them abandon themselves to a full, man's sized meal here.

Travelers to Berlin, especially the American writing kind, live at the best hotels. They return with stories of plentiful and excellent food.

Berlin is the wartime show place of Germany and the hotels where writers go are the wartime show places of Berlin. What the American writers have said of the plentifulness and the excellence of the food, is not necessarily true.

Here in Rotterdam you get the truth, straight from the dining rooms and kitchens of civilians in every part of Germany. It indicates that life in Germany is uncomfortable, highly so, for a civilian who is keeping house.

Here's a Swedish mechanic from Germany, running around Rotterdam filling his arms with packages of bacon, bottles of olive oil and rice. Perhaps the Hollanders will refuse him permission to take these things across the border but, "I'm going to make a try of it," he says.

Here's a pretty American girl dining alone in a Rotterdam restaurant.

She's studying music in Berlin.

"I've just run over to Holland to spend a week eating," she says.

Here's a Spanish woman with three little children. "I brought the baby down to get him some milk. He is tired of carrots, spinach and apples. No wonder; he is only seven months."

And here are Germans rich, elderly, retired Germans, who haunt the doorways of the hotel restaurants, waiting for the American plan dinner bell to ring and who seem to be always eating, even at the hated English tea hour. They are here a week. Then they go back to Germany.

Germany, civilian Germany is hungry. Not hungry for victuals, because victuals are anything a human being can eat and digest, but for decent food like meat and wheat and milk and animal and vegetable fats.

(How and why tiny, toothless German babies eat apples, carrots, spinach and oatmeal, instead of gurgling milk, will be the subject of Shepherd's next German food story.)

HUGHES NOT DECIDED ON CAMPAIGN CHIEF

Wilcox and Loeb Eliminated at Conference of Nominees With Leaders—No Announcement Made.

New York, June 20.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for the presidency, after spending a busy day here at his headquarters with Republican leaders discussing the reorganization of the national committee and the selection of a chairman, left yesterday for Providence,

R. I., to attend his class reunion at Brown University. He expects to be for the monument and who were in return Thursday.

It was expected that the new chairman would be named at a forty-five minute conference today between Mr. Hughes and the subcommittee of the national committee appointed for that purpose. At the conclusion of the conference, however, Mr. Hughes personally announced that nothing had been accomplished in that regard. He said the meeting was only a "preliminary" one.

It was officially announced that William R. Wilcox, former public service commissioner and intimate friend of Mr. Hughes, and William Loeb, Col. Roosevelt's former secretary, had been virtually eliminated from consideration for the chairmanship.

Frank H. Hitchcock, who has been mentioned in connection with the chairmanship, was in conference with the candidate for fifteen minutes.

Other callers were Charles D. Hilles, the retiring chairman; former State Senator Frederick M. Davenport, Frederick C. Tanner, and State Senator George F. Thompson, chairman of the joint legislative investigating committee; former Attorney General George W. Wickersham and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hughes declined to discuss the Mexican situation. He talked freely, however, concerning his plans for the summer. Saturday, he said, he expects to leave for Bridgehampton, L. I., to spend at least a month.

STATE ERECTS MONUMENT AT GRAVE OF SARAH GRISBY

Grave of Sister of Abraham Lincoln is in Old Cemetery Near Lincoln City.

By United Press.

Evansville, Ind., June 20.—The state of Indiana to-day honored Abraham Lincoln through the erection of a monument over the grave of Sarah Lincoln Grisby, sister of the martyred president, in the old Pigeon cemetery near Lincoln City in Spencer county.

The commission appointed by Gov-

Original Service.

Free developing of Kodak film. Failures explained on each roll. Small size post cards at same price as paper prints. Daily service at Platter's.

j17dtf

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

## PET CHIMPANZEE ENJOYS A BATH

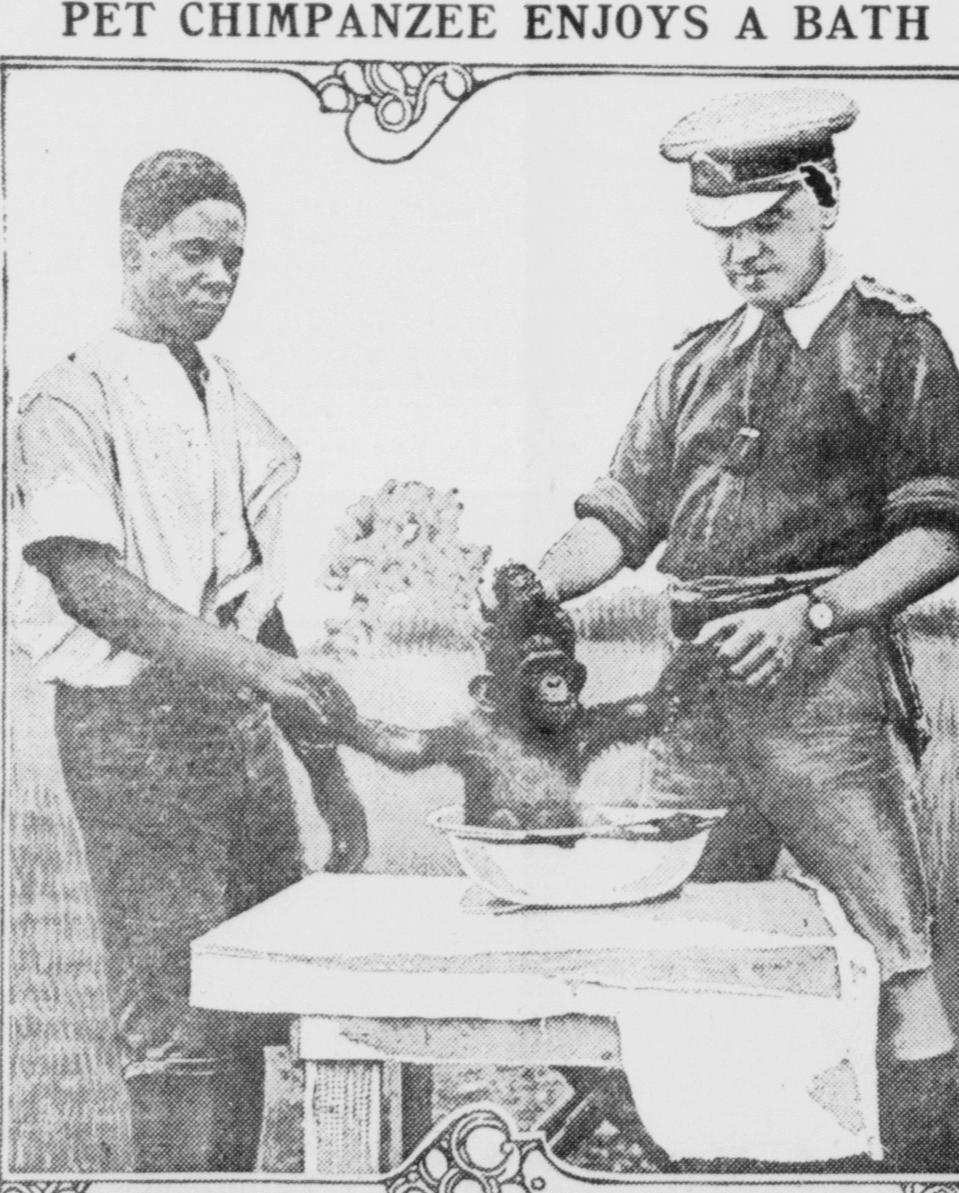


Photo by American Press Association.

Josephine, a baby chimpanzee caught some time ago, is the pet of the British African expedition. If left alone in the camp she will cry loudly like a baby. She plays with the camp chickens, goats, dogs and a kitten. Here she is seen taking her daily bath.

## Perisopic Paragraphs.

## An American in Europe.

"Tis fine to see the Old World, and travel up and down Among the famous palaces and cities of renown, To admire the crumby castles and the statues of the kings— But now I think I've had enough of antiquated things.

So it's home again, and home again, America for me!

My heart is turning home again, and there I long to be. In the land of youth and freedom beyond the ocean bars, Where the air is full of sunlight and the flag is full of stars.

Oh, London is a man's town, there's power in the air; And Paris is a woman's town, with flowers in her hair; And it's sweet to dream of Venice, and it's great to study Rome; But when it comes to living, there's no place like home.

I like the German firwoods, in green battalions drilled; I like the gardens of Versailles with flashing fountains filled; But, oh, to take your hand, my dear, and ramble for a day In the friendly western woodland where Nature has her way.

I know that Europe's wonderful, yet something seems to lack; The Past is too much with her, and the people looking back.

But the glory of the Present is to make the Future free— We love our land for what she is and for what she is to be.

Oh, it's home again, and home again, America for me!

I want a ship that's westward bound to plough the rolling sea, To the blessed Land of Room Enough beyond the ocean bars, Where the air is full of sunlight and the flag is full of stars.

—HENRY VAN DYKE.

## The World Scorch.

"Sir Ian Hamilton, the chief of the Dardanelles expedition, had just got back to London to have his work investigated, when I met him at a luncheon at Claridge's," said a Chicago millionaire.

"The talk turned, naturally, on the slowness with which the Dardanelles operations had dragged on, and Sir Ian said with some asperity that to try to search to Constantinople would be as absurd as the millionaire's search round the globe.

"He said a millionaire spending along in his 90 horse-power torpedo, said to his chauffeur:

"Where are we now?"

"London, sir, the chauffeur answered, slowing up.

"Ah, cut out the details," said the millionaire, "I mean what continent?" —London Times.

It is moved that the official censor prohibit the further use of the w. k. and more or less popular song, "I didn't raise My Boy to be a Soldier." The motion, whether seconded or not, is carried.

A lost opportunity is only valuable if the loss of it is understood, appreciated, and a repetition avoided.

## The Same.

"Louis Barthou, the French statesman," said a consul of France, "is going to make a bitter war against alcohol after the war is finished.

"Barthou has sad facts and funny facts to show the ravages of alcohol in France. One of his funny facts is about a Breton peasant who was asked in a law court

"What is your name, witness?"

"Malguenae," the peasant answered.

"Your full name," the judge said.

"It's the same, your honor," said Malguenae, "full or sober." —Washington Star.

The opera, "Siegfried" is to be played this evening at the base ball park in Cincinnati. Last week it was given at Forbes Field, Pittsburgh, the home of the Pirates. Looks like the friends of Prof. Wagner, the musician, were getting jealous of the fame and honor being bestowed on Hans, and were trying to invade his territory.

And speaking of opera on the diamond, Hugh Jennings' old war cry, "Eeh Yah", sounded about as musical to us as much of the noise that passes for music on the stage.

It's up to some one to write a song about "Die Wacht Am Rio Grande."

According to Doc Kite, in order to get a chance to fight, the boys must be fit.

Carranza says Mexicans must fight

## A good speculation

Wealth is conserved—not made—through absolutely safe investments. The making of wealth, the investing for profit, involves a certain element of speculation, either in manufacturing, merchandising, or finance. Success in each instance depends upon the judgement exercised in selecting the security. At this time we believe there are good speculative possibilities in the stock of

## The Columbia Gas and Electric Co.

This stock will sooner or later reflect, by its market value, the improved condition of this company. The public does not realize that there is real value back of Columbia stock and that it is intrinsically worth the trading price, which represents a total market value of \$8,000,000 for the entire stock issue. The net earnings for 1916 are estimated to be approximately \$1,000,000, or 12% on present market value. This stock as a speculation to be bought now and held will no doubt show good results.

Another low-priced stock is Corcoran-Victor Common selling at 21—earning about 14% on par value.

Write for interesting facts—get our free service—it means more than circulars

**Channer & Sawyer**  
BONDS MEMBERS CINCINNATI STOCK EXCHANGE STOCKS UNION TRUST BUILDING CINCINNATI, O.

to preserve their national dignity, which was the first intimation we had that there was such a thing down there.

Now if all those who marched in the preparedness parades will just enlist, all will be well with the country.

The cost of education at the big Eastern universities has increased. All on account of the war, we suppose.

## A DELEGATION OF WOMEN

were intensely interested when they recently visited the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., and saw the extreme cleanliness and purity which prevail in the preparation and storing of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as well as of her other medicines. An hour is required to go through so large an establishment.

One thing which struck the visitors was the great number of files containing the letters of women who told how much the famous Compound had done for them. Only part of them are published, and no letter is ever published without the writer's permission.

## Advertisement.

## Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors, the Rev. Mr. Booch, Frank J. Voss, the Eagles and Moose Lodges and Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Carter for their kindness, sympathy and assistance during the illness, death and burial of our beloved son, husband and father, Samuel Rittenhouse, also for the many floral offerings. Their kindness will always be appreciated.

Mrs. Missouri Rittenhouse. Mrs. Samuel Rittenhouse and children.

Let our Failure Slip help you with your Kodak pictures. Platter & Co. j17dtf

## U. S. MAKES THERAT TO GEN. CARRANZA

(Continued from first page)

friendship if it did not frankly impress upon the de facto government that the execution of this threat will lead to the gravest consequences."

Bluntly the note told Carranza that this government "cannot recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights," and to prevent further raids across the boundary.

The high lights of the note were: Resentment of Carranza's discourteous tone and temper in his last

## FARMER'S HOME STORE

This is a new store and an experienced man as proprietor, who knows how and where to buy goods. Give us a call and see what you can do.	
Fresh Country Butter.....	25c
A good wire clothes line.....	15c.
Mens socks.....	5c. and up.
10 and 12 quart galvanized buckets.....	25c.
Argo starch.....	4c.
Rub No More Powder.....	4c.
Rub No More Soap.....	4c.
Pickle Pork.....	12½c.

S. A. SHUTTERS &amp; CO. Phone 354

COLONIAL—80c  
SUCCESS—75c  
HONEY BOY—25cELGIN  
WATCHES  
T. R. HALEY, Jeweler.  
10 E. Second St.

## IF YOU ARE ENGAGED

in the pursuit of neat and novel designs in modern Jewelry, here is the place to satisfy your heart's desires, for we have the largest and most varied assortment of fine gold and silver Jewelry in the town, including wedding and engagement Rings, Watches, chains, charms, lavallieres, brooches, earrings, studs, etc., at the most reasonable prices.

GEO. F. KAMMAN  
Jeweler and Optometrist  
104 W. Second St.

## YOU MAY REST

assured that this is the exact place you are looking for when in need of lumber for any purpose whatsoever. We are anxious to serve you, whether for large orders or small. Whatever you build, you should build to endure. Deal with us, and rest easy on this score.

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.

MCCLURE SPEAKS  
TO TELEPHONE MEN  
(Continued from first page)

behalf of the association thanked the Mayor for his warm welcome.

Judge Duncan, chairman of the Indiana Public Service Commission, was scheduled for an address but found that it would be impossible for him to be present and sent Judge McClure, a member of the commission. Judge McClure was introduced before the close of the morning session. He spoke on "Commission Regulation—Valuation, Rates, Discrimination, etc., as applied to telephone companies. His remarks were valuable in that he told of certain things that were required by law of the telephone companies in Indiana.

Following the adjournment of the morning session the visitors went to the K. of P. Hall where an elegant dinner was served by the ladies of the Eastern Star. Many compliments were passed upon the well prepared menu. During the luncheon two vaudeville companies under the direction of the Co-operative The-

## PERSONAL

Robert Clark made a business trip to Medora today.

Mrs. Joe Steel spent the day with relatives in Valla.

Mrs. Henry Steiner visited relatives in Jonesville today.

Miss Agnes Cobb spent the day with friends in Indianapolis.

John Kamman transacted legal business in Brownstown today.

Mrs. Eugene Ireland spent the day visiting with friends in Brownstown. S. Reynolds, of Brownstown, was a business visitor to this city today.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Sullivan spent the day with relatives in Mitchell.

Chester Brock, of Brownstown, transacted business in Seymour today.

Mrs. A. C. Livenstager spent the day in Brownstown as the guest of friends.

Miss Mabel Wright, of Palmyra, is visiting her cousins, Misses Fern and Ruth Hunter.

Miss Reba Arbogast, of Anderson, is in Seymour the guest of H. C. Lewis and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Marlin went to Indianapolis today to spend several days with relatives.

Mrs. J. B. Thompson and grandson, Dean, spent the day visiting relatives in Brownstown.

Mrs. J. W. Sidell, who has been visiting in Medora, returned to her home in Indianapolis today.

Mrs. Charles Treblin and family went to Huron today where they were the guests of relatives.

Mrs. H. E. Rice returned to Indianapolis this afternoon after a short visit with relatives in Medora.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lockwood, of Washington, are spending several days visiting relatives in Seymour.

Miss Amanda J. Wright, of Reddington, is spending a few days here the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Wright.

Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Wright have as their guests the former's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wright, of Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Ora Page, who have been visiting with relatives in Seymour, returned to their home in Lebanon today.

W. P. Rooney returned to his home in Seymour last night after spending several days in West Baden as the guest of friends.

Mrs. Fred Gardner and children returned to their home in Indianapolis this morning after a visit with friends in Medora.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Coleman and son, Charles, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Greenwood, returned to their home in Indianapolis today.

Mrs. L. M. DeLosier, who has been the guest of relatives in Seymour for the last few days, went to Brownstown today where she visited relatives before returning to her home in Montgomery, Ala.

Miss Mabel Task, who has been visiting relatives in Seymour and vicinity for the last few days, went to Terre Haute this morning, where she will spend several days before returning to her home in St. Louis.

PESSIMISM DOMINATING  
OVER MEXICAN MATTERS

Feared that American Mobilization  
May Not Tame Mexico's Mar-  
tial Spirit.

By United Press.

Washington, June 20.—Pessimism over Mexican matters predominated in official quarters to-day. Even those who had hoped American mobilization would tame Mexico's martial spirit were less confident that this would be the case.

A stronger feeling was evident to-day that the militia of the United States may see Mexican service.

One story was that the administration expects to bottle up Mexican ports at once. Officials admitted this could be done though they did not admit today that this is the anticipated course.

The Pacific fleet is enroute to the west coast of Mexico; other ships dot both coasts. All are ready for action.

Fearing that it would be construed as an act of war, the war department has decided to withdraw its request to congress for the passage of a resolution authorizing the president to use the national guard in Mexico.

"Profitable Storekeeping," a national retail trade journal, reproduces a photograph made last winter of a display window at Hoadley's Department Store of this city, and compliments it very highly. The display was of winter shoes, boots and rubbers, with a back ground of winter landscapes and, in the front, a blinding snow storm, cleverly arranged by using thread and cotton. The window was arranged by J. A. Hoadley.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

## COUNTRY STORE

Specials mean you get the lowest possible prices on seasonable merchandise. **SAVE THE DIFFERENCE.**

JUST ARRIVED—CAR LOAD  
OF SALT.

1 pint Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen .....	49c
1 quart Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen .....	55c
½ gallon Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen .....	75c
Mason Jar Lids, per dozen .....	25c
Zubian Sealing Wax, 3-5c sticks for .....	10c
Common Sealing Wax, per lb. 5c	

Several thousand pounds of Osborne Binder Twine, Standard or Sisal, made by International Harvester Co. on sale at 11c a pound. Buy now, it may be higher.

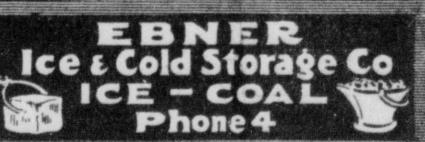
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Quality and adaptability are the secrets of economy in the consumption of Ice. You will get the limit of satisfaction and at the same time be practicing true economy by having us fill your refrigerators.

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SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO.  
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Easy Shoe

that looks just as well as it feels, and wears better than any shoe you ever had; that describes our shoes perfectly. Some people think that a shoe to be easy and comfortable must be ungainly looking and large. We disprove this fallacy by offering a shoe that is perfectly easy and which has a stylish appearance. Try a pair and be comfortable.

I feature high grade repair work. Work done quickly and done right. Complete electric repair outfit.

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County Dried Apples, per lb.....	5c.
Evaporated Apples, per lb.....	10c.
Large prunes, 2 lbs. for.....	25c.
Fancy evaporated peaches, 3 lbs. for.....	25c.
Fresh crackers, 2 lbs. for.....	15c.
Sunshine ginger snaps, 2 lbs. for.....	15c.
Sweet corn, 2 cans.....	15c.
Early June peas, 2 cans.....	15c.
Cove oysters, per can.....	5c.
No. 2 White Kidney beans, per can.....	5c.
Kraut, per can.....	5c.
Large can tomatoes.....	5c.
Beans per lb.....	5c. and up.
New beans, per lb.....	10c.
Pineapples, 3 for.....	25c.
Granulated sugar, per bag.....	\$1.99.
Lemon and Vanilla Extracts, two 10c bottles.....	15c.

Order in Person or by Phone. We Deliver.

MAYES' CASH GROCERY  
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# KITCHENER CALM AS HE SAW DEATH

Survivor Watched War Secretary on Deck After Explosion.

## DIDN'T SEE HIM LEAVE SHIP

Seaman Rogerson of the Hampshire, Last Man to Set Eyes on Field Marshal, Tells How Only Rafts Could Be Launched in Rough Sea—Ship Suddenly Went Down Head First.

The last man who saw Lord Kitchener alive was Seaman Rogerson, a survivor of the Hampshire, who arrived at his home near London from the Orkneys, and describes in the Daily Mail how the field marshal died.

"Of those who left the ship and have survived," said Rogerson, "I was the one who saw Kitchener last. He went down with the ship. He did not leave her. I saw Captain Savill help his boat crew to clear away his galley. At the same time the captain was calling to Kitchener to come to his boat. Owing to the noise made by the wind and sea Lord Kitchener could not hear him."

### Walked Calmly From Captain's Cabin.

"When the explosion occurred Lord Kitchener walked calmly from the captain's cabin and went up a ladder on the quarterdeck. There I saw him walking about quite collectedly and talking to two officers. All three were wearing khaki and had on no overcoats. Lord Kitchener was calmly watching the preparations for abandoning the ship, which were going on in a steady and orderly way.

"The crew just went to their stations, obeyed orders and did their best to get out the boats, but that was impossible. Owing to the rough weather no boats could be lowered. Those that were got out were smashed. No boats left the ship. What the people on shore thought to be boats leaving were rafts.

"The men did get into the boats as they lay in their cradles, thinking as the ship went under them the boats would float. But the ship sank by the head, and when she went under she turned a somersault forward, carrying down with her all boats and persons in them.

### Sank With Ship.

"I do not think Earl Kitchener got into a boat. When I sprang to a raft he was still on the starboard side of the quarterdeck talking with his officers. From the little time that elapsed between my leaving the ship and her sinking I feel certain that Earl Kitchener was on deck at the time she sank.

"I got away on one of the rafts, and we had a terrible five hours in the water. It was so rough that the seas beat down on us, and many of the men were killed by the buffeting. Many others died from the piercing cold.

"An overpowering desire for sleep came down upon us. To keep this away we thumped each other on the back. The man who went to sleep never woke again. When men died it was just as though they were falling asleep. One man stood upright for five hours on the raft, with dead lying all around him, and one man died in my arms.

"As we neared the shore the situation grew worse. The fury of the sea dashed our raft against the rocks with tremendous force. A number of men were killed in this way. I don't quite know how I got ashore, for all feeling had gone out of me.

"My belief is that the Hampshire struck a mine, which exploded under her forepart. It could not have been a submarine in such weather, and an internal explosion in one of her magazines would have ripped her apart. It was hard luck coming to such an end after going through the battle of Jutland unscathed. We led the Iron Duke into that action and sank a German light cruiser and two submarines, but did not have a single casualty ourselves, although big shells rained into the water all around us."

## PLAN TO RAISE BREAD PRICE.

Bakers May Appropriate \$300,000 For Publicity Campaign.

The price of bread is to be increased throughout the country. President Burns of the National Master Bakers' association told the annual convention of the bakers at Omaha. President Burns advocated the raising of a fund of \$300,000 for educating the public to the necessity of increasing bread prices.

In his address to the convention President Burns said the prices must be increased because flour and everything used by bakers had increased from 30 to 90 per cent since the last increase in bread prices.

### Will Open Paved Road July 20.

Danville, Ill., June 20.—The first part of the \$1,500,000 paved road system in Vermilion county will be opened to the public July 20 from Bismarck to Alvin. Officials of the state highway department will be present to take over the road after it is inspected.

### Jews Give \$50,000 For Relief.

New York, June 20.—The American Jewish war relief committee has contributed \$50,000 to be used in aiding German and Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war of the Jewish faith in Russia, it was announced here by the prisoners of war relief committee.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

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BATTLE WITH FIGHTING FISH.

"Far away in a country called Siam they have Fishes they call the Fighting Fishes," commenced Daddy.

Nick and Nancy thought of course they were going to hear a story about a big battle in the Fish world, but Daddy continued:

"The more they fight, the more beautiful they become. As soon as they begin to fight they turn into the most beautiful of Fishes—for their colors change. They turn from dull grays into bright reds and blues, and all the time they are fighting they are the loveliest looking Fishes you can imagine."

"The Fairies had heard about these wonderful Fishes, and they had also heard that in a big aquarium there were a number of the Fighting Fishes who had been brought from Siam because they were so curious.

"You know an aquarium is a great big tank filled with water where Fish from far away and near are brought to live. All kinds of Fishes that are rare—for in the Fish world an aquarium is like a *zoo* is in the Animal world."

"Now the Fairies thought that some time very, very early in the morning they would pay a flying visit to the Fighting Fishes before any of the aquarium keepers were up and around.

"They got there when the Fishes were sound asleep, but the Fairies woke them up very gently, flying over the tank and whispering to them: 'Let's play!'

"Of course the Fairies wanted to see the beautiful colors the Fishes would turn as soon as they began to play. So the Fairies seated themselves in the edges of the tank until the Fishes were quite wide awake.

"'What will we play?' asked one sleepy Fish.

"'Oh, let's run races,' said one of the Fairies. They thought in such a way they would certainly see all the wonderful colors.

"So the races began around and around the tank, for the little Fairies



It Was a Wonderful Battle.

became very tiny so they could get in the tank—that had been a special treat from the Fairy Queen—to wave her wand and make them very small for their visit with the Fighting Fishes.

"And, sure enough, the Fishes became the most glorious colors of bright red, bright blue and a deep, deep, wonderful pink.

"Then the Fishes, who were quite wide awake and ready for anything by this time, suggested they should have a battle.

"'So you do fight?' said one of the Fairies.

"'Dear me, yes,' said one bright red Fish—who before had been a dull gray color—"we simply love to fight."

"When he said that his fins quivered with delight and the Fairies couldn't help laughing at the pleasant way the little Fish had said 'We love to fight.' And he went on to say, 'Let's have a battle, it will be such fun!'

"It was a wonderful water battle they had. Half of the little Fairies went on one side of the tank with the bright blue Fishes and the others went with the bright red Fishes. Their colors became brighter and brighter as the sunny battle went on. And when it was all over and they became pretty well tired out, they changed back to the little dull gray Fishes they had been before the Fairies came to play with them. But how happy the Fairies were that they had had such a splendid time with the Fighting Fishes."

## CHILD IS KILLED BY AUTO

Machine Turns Corner as Child Runs Into Street.

Muncie, Ind., June 20.—Helen McBride, age two, daughter of Frank McBride, chef of the Kirby hotel, darted in front of an automobile to pick up a toy horn she had dropped a moment before, and was almost instantly killed.

Frank Hiatt, age twenty-three, the driver, said the child ran into the street so suddenly as he was rounding a corner that he did not have time to blow the horn. Hiatt is under arrest while the coroner is investigating. The McBride family moved here two weeks ago from Chicago.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

## 24 U. S. WARSHIPS IN MEXICAN WATERS

### Bluejackets Clash With Carranzistas.

Washington, June 20.—Coincident with the report that a party of American bluejackets from the United States gunboat Annapolis had exchanged shots with Carranzistas at Mazatlan, it became known that no fewer than twenty-four American warships are en route for, or actually in Mexican waters. The clash at Mazatlan was reported to the navy department by Rear Admiral Winslow.

According to this report, which came from Commander Arthur G. Kavanaugh, commanding the Annapolis, the trouble resulted from an attempt to send a launch ashore to parley with the Mexican officials. The bluejackets were not permitted to land and two American officers that did land were made prisoners. They are Ensign O. Kessing of Indiana, and Assistant Paymaster Andrew Mowatt, of Newport, R. I.

What transpired directly subsequent to this is not made clear in the dispatches, but Commander Kavanaugh reported that the launch was fired on by Mexicans and the crew returned the fire. The Mexican fire gravely wounded Boatswain Mate I. M. Laughter of Jackson, Tex. The return fire killed or wounded six Mexicans. Secretary Daniels has telegraphed Admiral Winslow to send all further particulars at once if possible.

The version which the Mexican embassy gives out here of the affair is distinctly different from the official navy department advices. According to the Mexican embassy the bluejackets attempted to land and were advised not to come ashore. While discussion was going on an intoxicated Japanese, who was with the Carranzistas, fired at the launch.

### TO ERADICATE YELLOW FEVER IN SOUTH AMERICA

General Gorgas Heads Commission Sent by Rockefeller Foundation.

The international health board of the Rockefeller foundation has constituted a yellow fever commission consisting of the following: General William C. Gorgas, U. S. A., chairman; Dr. Henry R. Carter, clinician (of United States public health service); Dr. Juan Guiteras, clinician and general adviser (head of public health service of Cuba and authority on yellow fever); Dr. C. C. Lyster, clinician; Dr. Eugene R. Whitmore, pathologist; Dr. William D. Wrightson, sanitary engineer; Harry H. Wakefield, secretary.

To undertake this work General Gorgas has obtained leave of absence from the United States army for four months.

The commission sailed recently on the steamer Almirante for a trip to various points in South America where yellow fever is still supposed to exist. Its purpose will be to gather information and report upon the feasibility of a campaign for the complete eradication of the disease wherever it is still to be found.

The commission will go first to Caracas, Venezuela, and then to Colon, Panama. Crossing the isthmus, it will sail down the west coast of South America, stopping at various points, especially Guayaquil, Ecuador.

The commission will sail around the south coast of South America and then stop at various points in Brazil. Particular investigation will be made of conditions in Manaus, Pernambuco and Bahia, in Brazil.

The opening of the canal has wrought radical changes in trade relations. Countries and ports between which there has been little or no exchange are to be brought into close relation.

Pestholes of infection that have been relatively harmless because of their isolation are going to be on or near the world's highway of commerce and travel.

It is recognized by sanitarians that if the infection should once be introduced into the orient, with its dense population of nonimmunes, the ill resulting from it would be incalculable.

The opening of the Panama canal thus calls for a new sanitary map of a large region affected by the canal and for a new sanitary program to meet the changed conditions.

General Gorgas, who was called by the international health board into consultation on this subject, was asked what he regarded as the more urgent of the sanitary needs arising out of the Panama canal and what, if anything, might be undertaken with promise of definite and lasting results. He replied without hesitation, "The control of yellow fever."

Prior to the work of Reed and the army commission in Havana yellow fever was regarded as one of the great plagues. The discovery of Reed made the control of the infection possible.

So far as our own country is concerned the fangs of yellow fever have been drawn. Its eradication from Havana removed the chief source of our danger.

In the countries south of us, however, it is still the source of constant anxiety. The coast of Brazil, the Amazon valley, the Caribbean region and the west coast of South America from Peru to Mazatlan, Mexico, are subject to invasion at all seasons.

### ECLIPSE.

Ben Almond and family spent Sunday with Hubert Branaman at Heltonville.

Frank Mitchell and family of Moonville visited Geo. Mitchell last Sunday.

Alice Fish, daughter of Marshall Fish of Indianapolis, is visiting her grandparents, Isaac Fish and wife.

Annie Mize was at Bedford on business last Saturday.

Mrs. Etta Clampitt and daughter, Sophia, of Bedford are visiting relatives here this week.

L. W. Lockman visited in the family of Lowry Fish at Norman Station last Sunday.

The tent occupied by Charles Williams, who works at the sawmill here, was burned last week. Most of the household goods were saved.

Isaac Fish shipped a carload of stock to Indianapolis last week.

Misses Hazel, Beatrice and Mildred Lockman visited Miss Mabel Fish at Norman a few days last week.

Adam Black and wife of Norman visited Mr. and Mrs. William Cummings of this place Sunday.

Mrs. Caroline Clampitt and Mrs. Arilda Wray spent Saturday at Bedford.

The Sunday School is progressing nicely. Everybody is invited to attend. There will be an all day meeting at the Liberty church next Sunday. Everybody is invited to bring dinner and spend the day.

### Obituary.

John M. Cummings was born August 3, 1837, died June 7, 1916. He was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Woody, Oct. 9, 1856, who departed this life Nov. 5, 1911. To this Union were born nine children six of who are still living, viz: Delilah Allen of Arkansas, Joanna Mikles, Lucy Aynes, George Cummings, Mary Wray and Lydia Kindred, all of this place. He had made his home with the last named for several years. He united with the Liberty church about 1857. He was a faithful member and was at the time of his death a deacon of the church. He was a man of a cheerful disposition, which helped to make him many friends. He took a great delight in music and was for many years the principal leader in singing at church. Only a short time before he died he sang "Nearer My God to Thee." The immediate cause of his death was heart trouble. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Isaac Fish, assisted by Rev. Elmer Norman, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Liberty cemetery.

### LEESVILLE.

Harry Brown and family of Sparksville visited relatives here Sunday.

L. A. Henderson and family and J. B. Henderson and wife returned home Sunday evening from a pleasant visit with relatives in Brown county.

Wm. Martin and family visited Andrew Speers and family at Dennison Sunday.

Roll Brewer took a load of baseball boys to Norman Station last Sunday.

Jessie B. Hill and family of Bedford visited relatives near here Sunday.

Elijah Brock and wife of Pea Ridge were the guests of Anthony Wesner and wife Sunday.

Wm. Douglas and family from near Medora visited Eliza and Lizzie Gleason last Sunday.

A very large crowd attended the funeral of Hester J. Trueblood Monday afternoon at the Wedderville cemetery.

George W. McDaniel, a brother, Francis Corner, a niece, and George Campbell, old schoolmates, motored from Bedford Monday and visited Mr. and Mrs. Creed Douglass. Mrs. Douglass has many curios that her brother and niece have brought to her from Florida, their winter home.

Grace Bergold went to Sparksville on business Tuesday.

Mrs. H. J. McKeig and Mrs. Everett McKeig visited Uncle Joe Henderson north of Leesville Tuesday.

Dr. J. C. Williams of Salem was the guest of C. T. Douglass and wife Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Otis Barclay and two sons of Pleasantville were business callers here Wednesday.

Ruth Ackeret, who is staying in the family of Harrel Robertson, spent Sunday and Sunday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Ackeret of Newkirk.

Will Borchering and family and Ruth Ackeret, who is staying in the family of Harrel Robertson, spent Sunday and Sunday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Ackeret of Newkirk.

Ruth Ackeret, who is staying in the family of Harrel Robertson, spent Sunday and Sunday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Ackeret of Newkirk.

Misses Hazel, Beatrice and Mildred Lockman of Eclipse were the guests of Miss Mabel Fish last week.

Word was received here Monday of the death of Millard Wray of near Bedford, formerly of this place. He was a half-brother of Wilson and Ramon Wray of Eclipse.

Misses Etta Hehman and Frances Van Cleve of Acme were here visiting on Sunday.

George C. McClain and family of Columbus were

# Beyond the Frontier

By RANDALL PARRISH

A Romance of Early Days  
in the Middle West

Author of "Keith of the Border," "My Lady of Doubt," "The Maid of the Forest," etc.

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D'Artigny did not answer at once, his eyes looking out on the white crested waters of the lake.

"No, madame," he said at length gravely. "The last time Chevet was seen alive, so far as I now know, was when he left the boats in company with Monsieur Cassion to return to the Mission house. Could there be any reason why Cassion should desire the death of Chevet?"

"I know of none. My uncle felt bitter over the concealment of my fortune, and no doubt the two had exchanged words, but there was no open quarrel. Chevet was rough and headstrong, yet he was not killed in fight, for the knife thrust was from behind."

"Ay, a coward's blow. Chevet possessed no papers of value?"

I shook my head.

"If so, no mention was ever made to me. But, monsieur, you are still wet, and must be cold in this wind. Why do you not build the fire, and dry your clothing?"

"The wind does have an icy feel," he admitted, "but this is a poor spot. Up yonder in the wood shadow there is more warmth, and besides it af-



His Handclasp Tightened, and There Was That in His Eyes Which Frightened Me.

foods better outlook for the canoes. Have you strength now to climb the bluff?"

"The path did not appear difficult, and it is dreary enough here. I will try."

I did not even require his aid, and was at the top nearly as soon as he. It was a pleasant spot, a heavy forest growing almost to the edge, but with green carpet of grass on which one could rest, and gaze off across the wide waste of waters. When I finally turned away I found that D'Artigny had already lighted a fire with flint and steel in a little hollow within the forest. He called to me to join him.

"There is nothing to see," he said, "and the warmth is welcome. You had no glimpse of the boats?"

"No," I admitted. "Do you really believe they survived?"

"There was no reason why they should not, if properly handled. I have controlled canoes in far worse storms. They are doubtless safely ashore beyond the point yonder. You are not afraid to be left alone?"

"No," in surprise. "Where are you going?"

"To learn more of our surroundings and arrange some traps for wild game. I will not be away long, but someone should remain here to signal any canoe returning in search."

I watched him disappear among the trees without regret or slightest sense of fear at thus being left alone. The fire burned brightly and I rested where the grateful warmth put new life into my body. The silence was profound, depressing, and a sense of intense loneliness stole over me. I was the spot," he exclaimed, pointing. "I saw that headland just before the storm struck. But there is no wreck here, no sign of any landing. What is your judgment, pere?"

"That further search is useless, monsieur," answered the priest. "We have covered the entire coast, and found no sign of any survivor; no doubt they were all lost."

"Tis likely true, for there was small hope for any swimmer in such a sea. Go on, round the long point yonder, and if there is no sign there we will return. Tis my thought they were all drowned, and there is no need of our seeking longer. Pull on boys, and let us finish the job."

D'Artigny did not believe his own words; I even suspected that he had gone now alone to explore the shore line; seeking to discover the truth and the real fate of our companions. At first this conception of our situation startled me, and yet, strange as it may seem, my realization brought no deep

regret. I was conscious of a feeling of freedom, of liberty, such as had not been mine since we departed from Quebec. I was no longer watched, spied upon, my every movement ordered, my speech criticized. More, I was delivered from the hated presence of Cassion, ever reminding me that I was his wife, and continually threatening to exercise his authority. Ay, and I was with D'Artigny, alone with him, and the joy of this was so deep that I came to a sudden realization of the truth—I loved him.

Cassion paid small heed to what he urged, but, at last, angrily bade me be still, and, after a glance into the



I Crept Back to the Bluff Summit and Lay Down to Watch.

narrow basin beyond, swung the bow of the canoe about and headed it southward, the return course further off shore. The Indians paddled with renewed energy and in a few moments they were so far away, their faces were indistinguishable, and I ventured to sit on the bank, my gaze still on the vanishing canoe.

So intent was I that I heard no sound of approaching footsteps, and knew nothing of D'Artigny's presence until he spoke.

"What is that yonder—a canoe?"

I started, shrinking back, suddenly realizing what I had done, and the construction he might place upon my action.

"Yes," I answered faintly, "it—it is a canoe."

"But it is headed south; it is going away," he paused, gazing into my face. "Did it not come this far?"

"Yes, monsieur; but listen. No, do not touch me. Perhaps it was all wrong, yet I thought it right. I lay here hidden from view and watched them; I extinguished the fire so they could not see the smoke. They came so near I could hear their voices, and distinguish their words, yet I let them pass."

"Who were in the canoe?"

"Besides the Indians, Cassion, Pere Allouez and the soldier Descartes. Do you realize, monsieur, why I chose to remain unseen? Why I have done what must seem an unwomanly act?"

"No, madame, yet I cannot deem your reason an unworthy one—yet wait; could it be fear for my life?"

"It was that, and that only, monsieur. The truth came to me in a flash when I first perceived the canoe approaching yonder. I felt that hate rather than love urged Cassion to make search for us. I feel I have chosen right, monsieur, and yet I must trust you to never cause me to regret that I am the wife of Monsieur Cassion."

To my surprise his face brightened, his eyes smiling, as he bowed low before me.

"Your confidence shall not be betrayed, madame," he said gallantly. "I pledge you my discretion whatever circumstances may arise. There is no cur in the D'Artigny strain, and I fight my own battles. Some day I shall be face to face with Francois Cassion, and if then I fail to strike home it will be memory of your faith which restrains my hand. And now I rejoice that I can make your sacrifice less grievous."

"In what way, monsieur?"

"In that we are no longer entirely alone in our wilderness adventure. I have fortunately brought back with me a comrade, whose presence will rob Cassion of some sharpness of tongue—a soldier under Monsieur de la Durantaye, who has camp below at the portage to the Des Plaines. Out yonder I ran on to him, bearing some message from Green Bay—an odd fellow, but with a gun at his shoulder, and a tongue with which to tell the truth on occasion. Come, madame, there is naught now you need to fear."

#### Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

#### SAN YGNACIO LONG UNEASY.

Threatened by Luis de la Rosa, the Bandit Leader, For Weeks.

San Ygnacio, where the latest raid by Mexican bandits took place, with a population of 200, is on the Texas side of the Rio Grande, about thirty-five miles south of Laredo and about forty-five miles north of Fort Ringgold, near Rio Grande city. Laredo is the nearest railroad station.

The town is a supply point for farmers and ranchmen in a remote region of Zapata county.

San Ygnacio and also Zapata, the county seat of Zapata county, had been threatened for weeks by Luis de la Rosa, the bandit leader of the states of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon. These towns are opposite the state of Tamaulipas. There is a ford at San Ygnacio, but the Rio Grande in that region is not fordable at this season of the year.

The last important raid on the Big Bend region at Glen Springs took place the first week in May, when a band of Mexican bandits descended upon the night encampment of a small body of United States troops. In the fight that followed four Americans were slain.

Since that raid a few minor forays have kept the guardians of American soil busy in the Big Bend country.

#### Fire Districts.

Seymour's fire map shows that the five wards are divided into twenty-two fire districts and when an alarm is given the fire bell gives the number of the ward in taps, then after a pause the district number is sounded. When calling the telephone exchange for a fire alarm always give the street and number where the fire is located. Don't attempt to call by fire districts.

#### FIRST WARD.

District 13, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 14, bounded by Vine, Fourth, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 15, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Corporation limits.

District 16, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad.

District 17, bounded by Seventh, Penn. Railroad and Corporation limits.

#### SECOND WARD.

District 23, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 24, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.

District 25, bounded by Central Avenue, Third, Fifth and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 26, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.

District 27, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and Corporation limits.

#### THIRD WARD.

District 34, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.

District 35, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 36, bounded by Laurel, Centennial, Penn. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 37, bounded by Laurel, Penn. Railroad and Corporation limits.

#### FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.

District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

#### FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 52, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and McDonald.

District 53, bounded by Brown, Poplar, Lynn and McDonald.

District 54, bounded by Brown, Lynn, McDonald and Buckeye.

District 56, bounded by Brown, Buckeye, McDonald and Corporation limits.

#### Weather Signals.

Warning—One long blast.

One long—Fair weather, stationary temperature.

Two long—Rain or snow, stationary temperature.

Three long—Local rain, stationary temperature.

One long, one short—Fair weather, lower temperature.

One long, two short—Fair weather, higher temperature.

Two long, one short—Rain or snow, lower temperature.

Three long, one short—Local rain, lower temperature.

Three long, two short—Local rain, higher temperature.

Three short—Cold wave.

# Greatest enemies of your TEETH

—are Pyorrhea and decay.

Both usually develop only in the mouth where germ-laden tartar is present.

"But I brush my teeth," you say. Yes, you brush them, but do you REALLY CLEAN them?

Tonight, after brushing your teeth, go to the mirror and examine them. In all probability you will find an accumulation of tartar on the enamel and bits of food deposit hiding in the crevices.

Send 4c to Senreco, 304 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, for trial package.

"PREPAREDNESS"  
See your dentist twice yearly  
Use Senreco twice daily  
The tooth paste that REALLY CLEANS



# NOTICE!

Effective June 1st, 1916.

Tickets Will be on Sale to All Points in Central Electric Railway Association Territory

This includes points in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Kentucky.

For further information call C. D. Hardin, Phone Main 786, or address, Bert Weedon, G. F. & P. A., 510 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis.

# INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

## "See America First"

## "MEET the BOAT"

NEXT SUNDAY

To Louisville By Trolley

—then—

UP THE BEAUTIFUL OHIO RIVER

75 MILES AND RETURN

The Same Day

—on—

The ELEGANT STEAMERS

"CITY OF LOUISVILLE"

—and—

"CITY OF CINCINNATI"

The Fastest River Boats in the World

260 MILES OF RIVER AND TROLLEY TRAVEL

**\$1.75** Round Trip

Enjoy the Most Wonderful Scenery of Indiana and Kentucky.

Leave Seymour at 6:00

# Only 10 More Days

## In Which to Take Advantage of our Special June Offer

### Free Gas Connection For Range AND KITCHEN LIGHT

There are no "ifs" or "ands" about this offer at all.

Simply this: We will sell you a gas range during June for the same price you would pay for it any other month in the year—and our price is always the lowest—and in addition,

We put in your gas connection, connect your range ready to use, and install a kitchen light, absolutely free of charge.

This means a saving to you of several dollars, and it will give you the benefit of gas cooking, which means the cleanest, coolest, quickest and best cooking, during the hot weeks that are sure to come.

But your order must be in by the last of June. Don't delay much longer, it will soon be too late.

**INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE CO.**  
PHONE 499

## GENERAL ORDER TO GO OUT THIS WEEK

General Ralston Will Probably Call  
all Companies of Militiamen to  
Indianapolis Friday.

EACH UNIT IS ASSEMBLING

Captains of Various Indiana Com-  
panies Report They Are About  
Ready to Move Forward.

Indianapolis, June 20—The order for a general mobilization of the Indiana National Guard at Fort Harrison will go out from the office of Governor Ralston probably on Friday or Saturday of this week. That was the information given out by the Governor and Adj't. Gen. Frank L. Bridges, following several conferences between the two officials and following a long-distance telephone communication between Bridges and a representative of the central department, United States Army, at Chicago.

Adj't. Gen. Bridges and Governor Ralston will use their own judgment as to the proper time for mobilizing the guard, according to the present arrangements, and they will await no further order from the War Department at Washington.

In the meantime each unit of the guard is being assembled at its home station, ready to respond to the order for the general mobilization at Fort Harrison. Arrangements were being made last night for railroad transportation for the guardsmen from their various home armories to the Indianapolis mobilization camp.

The time for calling for the general mobilization will be dependent largely on the rapidity with which the various companies are recruited. If the recruiting is as satisfactory during the next few days as it was yesterday, undoubtedly the call will be issued for the latter part of this

week. The recruiting was highly satisfactory yesterday and it was so much greater than anticipated by the officers of the militia that Adj't. Gen. Bridges predicted last night that by today the entire membership will be increased to approximately 3,000 men.

Tentative plans for the organization of a third regiment of infantry are now under way, and by the time the members of the present guard are en route to the Mexican border, should they be called, it is possible the organization of a third unit of the state militia will have materialized. Adj't. Gen. Bridges said last night that he probably will undertake the formation of an additional regiment, either for state service when the others are gone, or for its mustering into the Federal service.

According to information received by the guard officials shortly after 10 o'clock last night, the first twelve hours of assembling the state troops resulted in the bringing together of approximately 1,000 officers and enlisted men in all parts of the state. Incomplete reports from cities having guard units showed that 880 officers and men responded to the first summons and others were being sent for all night, so that the total was increasing.

The delay in getting the men to their respective stations was occasioned through the difficulty of locating some of them, it was explained by the commanding officers, and because of the fact that some of the men were away from their homes when the summons came.

The report last night that a definite date for the concentration of troops at Fort Harrison would be decided on today by Governor Ralston and Adj't. Gen. Bridges was discredited by the latter. The date hardly can be fixed today, it was said, on account of there being so many contingencies dependent on the final fixings of the date.

When the men go into camp at Fort Harrison they will find one of the most complete outfits that has ever been fixed for a body of soldiers. The camp has been in process of preparation for the citizen-soldiers who were to enter the training camp this summer, and now that

all training camps have been called off the equipment is there ready for the guard. Water pipes have been installed, sanitary equipment has been placed in shape, dining shacks have been erected, cooking places provided for and everything necessary for the entrance of the militia has been looked after, so that all that will be necessary for the guardsmen to do will be to enter the place and take possession.

When the guardsmen reach Fort Harrison they will go into hard training immediately. Muscles, which have become flabby through inactivity, will be whipped into shape by hard, outdoor work, and the powers of endurance of the guard members will be increased by strenuous labor, proper exercise, the right kind of food and general outdoor life. Training will be the order every day, and when the militiamen go to the border they will be in condition to withstand the rigorous life that will be mapped out for them.

It was estimated last night that the guard will be at Fort Harrison Monday night granted to Frank Brady, an attorney in that town, a franchise to operate an electric light plant there. The question of granting a franchise has been before the town board for several months. Brady agreed to furnish a twenty-four hour service with rates practically the same as are charged in this city. He also agreed to purchase from town the wires and poles now in the streets. The town board entered into a contract with Brady to maintain forty street lamps.

The Seymour Mutual Telephone Company also asked for the franchise. Brady's first proposition was practically accepted, but later the board decided to take it under consideration. The Seymour company then asked for a franchise and proposed to operate the electric light plant in connection with their telephone exchange and keep one man on duty there all the time. The telephone company is generating electricity with a small dynamo and gasoline engine and is supplying one business house with current. The question is now presented as to the right of this company to sell current to any other party though he be located in the same block with the exchange.

Brady has agreed to erect the plant and be ready to furnish current for both public and domestic use within a few months.

**ONE HUNDRED LEADING  
HOOSIERS 1816-1916**

(Prepared for the United Press by the Centennial Department of the Indiana Historical Commission)

CHAUNCEY ROSE (80)

Chauncey Rose, conspicuous among Indiana philanthropists through the founding of Rose Polytechnic Institute, was born in Connecticut, December 24, 1794, and settled in Parke county, Indiana, in 1818 to engage in milling.

In 1824 Rose moved to Terre Haute where he accumulated a larger fortune as a merchant. He organized and was president of the Terre Haute and Indiana railroad. He also aided in the construction of the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad.

His acts of benevolence were numerous. He endowed charitable institutions in South Carolina, and founded the Newsboys' Home in New York City. At Terre Haute he founded the Vigo county orphans home, Rose Free Dispensary, and Rose Polytechnic Institute. He died in 1877.

Lawn Fete.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian church will give a lawn fete on the newly purchased church lot, North Chestnut street, Thursday evening, June 22nd. Everybody invited.

j21d

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## CLASSIFIED ADV. RATES.

Minimum, Ten Words.  
Daily Edition. One insertion, per word.....1 ct.  
Three insertions, per word.....2 cts.  
Six insertions, per word.....3 cts.  
One month insertions, per word.....10 cts.  
Weekly Edition. Each insertion, per word.....1 ct.

LOST—Lady's purse, containing money. Reward. j20d

WANTED—A responsible man to solicit orders for Oysters on commission. No samples required. Can be worked as a side line. Address with reference, P. O. Box 721, Baltimore, Md. j20d

WANTED—To rent modern six to eight room house in good location. Permanent, good rental for possession at once. Inquire here.

WANTED—Dirt for filling. See W. C. Staver, postoffice building, Chestnut and Third streets. m18dft

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. No washing. Good wages. Telephone 33. j17dft

FOR SALE—Iron safe. Bargain. Seymour Mutual Telephone Company. a28d-tf

FOR SALE—Columbia talking machine; cabinet size. J. H. EuDaly. j24d

FOR SALE—Grocery store, clean stock and fixtures. Inquire here. m31dft

FOR SALE—An oil stove, almost new. Call R-757. j12dft-15w

FOR SALE—Clover hay delivered. E. C. Bollinger. j22d

FOR SALE—Twelve pigs. George Beyer, Rockford. j24d

FOR RENT—Property on Corner Second and Broadway. Call at Kidd's Luneh Room, opposite Pennsylvania Station. j19dft

FOR RENT—Four room cottage on Central, between Fourth and Fifth. Phone R-782. j22d

FOR RENT—Seven room house on Carter street. Inquire of William Willman. j16dft

FOR RENT—Nice 4 room cottage. Good location. Call L 438. j21d

FOR RENT—A room for a gentleman, 219 Bruce street. j12dft

NOTICE—We are in a position to clean any kind of a hat. Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Mirror Hat Cleaners, 16 N. Chestnut St., Seymour. m9-eodif

**THE CHEERFUL CHERUB**

We can will good fortune for ourselves  
Or so the New Thought  
has it fixed.  
And that's what I've  
been doing, but  
I guess I got my  
signals mixed  
RMC



## Weather Report.

Probably showers and thunderstorms tonight and Wednesday.

## Seymour Temperatures.

Reported by J. Thos. Hays, Seymour weather observer.

Max. Min.

June 20, 1916 79 60

## Date for Ceremony Set.

W. C. Staver late this afternoon set next Monday afternoon as the time for the corner stone laying ceremony at the new federal building.

## DREAMLAND

No. 1 & No. 2—"THE DISAPPEARANCE OF JNO. BRADY" (Drama)

No. 3—"THE LUCKY HORSESHEOE" (Drama)

No. 4—"LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN" (Comedy)

Monday and Thursday Nights \$3.00 Nights.

Matinee Every Day 2:30 p. m.

**CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.**  
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses  
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.  
Postal Building SEYMORE, INDIANA. Phone 245

## SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

PIANO TEACHER  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

## ANDREW RUDDICK

Baggage and Light Hauling.  
All calls will be given prompt and careful attention. Leave orders at White's coal office. Phone No. 1.

**W. H. BURKLEY**  
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE AND LOAN Seymour, Ind.

**S. H. AMICK**  
Real Estate and Insurance (Successor to Remy and Massman Agencies)  
Aetna Life, Hartford Accident, Liability and Steam Boiler Insurance. Room 2 Masonic Temple. Phone 738—2 Rings.

**TRANSFER**  
Quick and Reliable Service  
**TERMINAL TRANSFER CO.**  
Phone Main 786  
Scott Hardin, Manager.

**SEWER TILE and CEMENT**  
**H. F. WHITE**  
PHONE NO. 1

**DR. L. D. ROBERTSON**  
**OSTEOPATH**  
Graduated from American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., in 1901. Licensed by Indiana Medical Board. Office 10½ N. Chestnut St. Over L. G. Hein's Meat Market. HOURS: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

**F. H. HEIDEMAN**  
Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum  
Funeral Director  
Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning  
**C. H. DROEGE**

**SAMUEL WIBLE**  
Baggage & Transfer  
Residence Phone: 352  
Office Phone: 468

**VON FANCE**  
**GRANITE COMPANY**  
**MONUMENTS**  
MARKERS  
Seymour, Indiana.

**MAJESTIC**  
TONIGHT  
Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies

—TWO BIG ACTS—

**LUTHER & MARBLE**  
In a Classy Offering of Singing, Dancing and Talking.

—FIELD OVER—  
"THE PHENOMENAL GRAFS," the man and the Midget, in their inimitable Hand Balancing Act.

—THE CASE OF BECKY

A Paramount Feature in 5 Acts, featuring **BLANCHE SWEET**.

TOMORROW, Matinee & Night: "MATRIMONY" A Triangle Feature in 4 Acts Featuring **JULIA DEAN**.

PRICES: Lower floor 10 cts. Balcony 5 cts. Matinee 5 cts. to all.

REMEMBER, we give away \$5.00 in gold every Friday night.

**HOADLEY'S**  
**SPECIAL**  
**FOR THE WEEK**  
Pure Candies—10c lb.  
A GREAT VARIETY  
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian church will give a lawn fete on the newly purchased church lot, North Chestnut street, Thursday evening, June 22nd. Everybody invited.

j21d